The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1872—SIX PAGES. NUMBER 48.

is received with open arms, for it is whispered that he has "means," and it goes from one to another, "Is it not strange that Mr. Plausible, who was in such difficulties last month, and was supposed to be ruined, should be living now in such good style?" it is ten to one another answers, "He is a man of the world, sir, a thorough man of the world;" and lifts his hat to Mr. Plausible, who just at that moment happens to pass by.

See the other side of the picture. A man fails in business, is soul-crushed, looks mournfully about him, shrinks from his former friends, grows old quickly, sits in sackcloth and ashes, sinks down, down in the world, obtains his release after bitter struggling, and never raises his head again: one says to another, "Poor Mr. Straight! Regularly crushed, isn't he?" And another answers, "What else could be expected? Straight never was a man of the world;" and turns his back upon the unfortunate, who, just at that moment, happens to be coming toward him. To be a complete successful man of the world, one must be thoroughly selfish, often dishonest, often false, seldom conscientious, and the porcupine quills which guard his precious interests must be well sharpened. If now and then there is blood upon them, what matter? Blood is easily washed off—but they say the smell remains.

THE ANNUAL RUSH AT YALE.

Description of the Bloodless Fight Between the Sophs and Fresh—'75 versus '76.

From the Yale Record.

Since the days when the term "rush" meant a street brawl in the night, and a fight over a banger, involving more or less danger from the minions of the law and the vigilant Faculty, a change has come over the college to such an extent that what was once a shear piece of rowdyism, frought with great personal risk, has come to be a harmless amusement, barbarous if you please, but still as free from danger as a foot-ball match, and conducted upon very much the same principles. To describe one of these rushes is but to follow the throng that once a year makes its way to Hamilton Park and stay with it till it has gradually dispersed in the gathering darkness that covers its return. Such an one was that of last Saturday. At about a quarter of six the two youngest classes, who for the last fifteen minutes had been marshalling in the opposite corners of the field, began that slow timed march where every foot comes down at the same time, and the whole body closely locked together sways from side to side as one living mass. The juniors had formed the freshmen into a compact body consisting of about twenty-five ranks four deep, with the heaviest men in front, arms locked, shoulders jammed together, and feet moving in a "mark time" to the words "O, Soph! O, Soph!" Skirmishers there were, too, who from without the ranks should aid their comrades and harass the foe by "dragging out" their men and breaking up their ranks. After the first meeting of the opposing bodies. There was in the front rank of the freshmen a lame man, but of immense chest and shoulders, and as plucky as you please. It is said that during one of the rushes, when a soph was tugging at his head and shoulders in a vain attempt to "drag him out" of the ranks, he said, "Please let me hang on; I've only got one leg to stand on!" The sophomores had formed themselves according to a plan previously drawn up, and numbered about ninety, their strength lying in their superior skill and experience. And now these bodies move slowly across the field directly towards each other. Nearer and nearer yet they drew, each side surrounded by admiring friends who cheered them on. The sophs and fresh have ceased their "mark time" shouts, as every breath is to be needed in another moment. And now but a few feet are left between the two swaying masses of solid humanity—

Firm-paced and slow, a horrid front they form,
Silent as the breeze but dreadful as the storm.

One foot is all that remains of the space between, when, as by some sudden impulse, both parties leap together, and each struggles to back down the other. For a moment the result is doubtful, but not for long. Slowly and surely the freshmen are gaining ground, and the sophomores are forced back step by step; but now organization gives place to disorder, and the wildest confusion ensues. What was a moment ago an orderly rank of marchers, becomes a howling, hatless, dusty, struggling mob. Fragments of clothing bedeck the sward, and there are many coats without backs and no less backs without coats. And a shout now arises, "Make a ring! Make a ring!" and in the midst of the yelling, tugging, confusion, a space is made around a couple who are wrestling. Of course they are soph and fresh, but before they can exhibit their skill the crowd surges upon them and they are separated. Cheers for '76 now bursts from 100 throats, and each party returns to its former place eager to renew the fray. The second rush is but a repetition of the first, only that this time the sophomores are victorious; and the third is like both the others, but just as one side is giving way a score of hands are raised, and the cry, "A man down!" stops both sides, and when the crowd has withdrawn, lo! our lame friend of the freshman class emerges smiling and happy, and not the least bit scared. Between the second and third rushes there are two wrestling between the "best men" of '75 and '76, resulting both times in favor of '75. And now all make for the gate, and the road home is one continual squabble and an unceasing endeavor on one side to retain, and on the other to obtain possession of the sidewalk. Darkness now makes friend and foe alike, and in the gathering obscurity the crowd disperses through the various streets, and thus ends one more repetition of that annual display of folly, without which Yale would not be Yale.

THE TEXAN.

His Characteristics.

A St. Louis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

Among the many curious people seen in St. Louis, not the least notable is the Texan. Familiar with his animal as I am on his native heath, I must admit that the Texan abroad is a much more interesting study than the Texan at home. The Texan, as he appears on the street of St. Louis, and in the places of amusement, is a bronzed and somewhat malarious creature, full of strange oaths, and somewhat demonstrative in his efforts to impress the people with a knowledge of the fact that he is a Texan. He is bearded like the Pard. I never saw the Pard, and haven't the slightest idea how he was bearded, but it is safe to say he couldn't lay over the Texan in the matter of hair. That noble creature cherishes a healthy horror of lather, and only tolerates steel in the shape of a bowie knife. He also has a thorough contempt for combs and brushes. Wherever hair will grow, he lets it grow in its native rankness, and the dust and bacon grease form a pomatum which seems to stimulate the fierceness of ragged bristle about his mouth and chin. The Texan isn't stuck-up in the matter of dress, either. He usually appears in cowhide boots, garnished with rowels as large as a Mexican dollar (if my memory of that ancient coin serves me), shirt of red flannel or striped percale which has never made the acquaintance of soap and water, astounding breeches, and no vest. As to hat, sometimes it is an immense sombrero, but generally a slouch of black or moose-colored felt. In the theatre or variety show the Texan talks loudly during the performance, using as many Spanish words as possible, and always wants to bet "a doubloon" with his companion that something is or isn't so. He has an abundant wad of tobacco in his cheek, and plenty more in his *sacks*. He wants to leave the one-horse show and go to *Señor Poste's* and talk about his *cavallo*. He is full of *carajos* and other Spanish expletives when he is swearing for effect, but when actually mad and meaning business he drops back into the more forcible English. A favorite joke of the Texan is to saunter into a drinking-house, take a fearful horn, and toss a half-dollar on the counter to pay for it. When the urbane bar-keeper gives him fractional currency in change, the Texan examines it with a puzzled look, and finally inquires: "What's that?" The dispenser of family disturbance, thinking it is a question of price, proceeds to explain that whiskey is fifteen cents per drink. "Oh, d—n the price," says our Texas friend; "but what's the stuff good for?" The bar-tender pledges his honor as a gentleman that it is money. "But will it buy anything?" continues the skeptical rover of the prairies. He is assured that it will, and wads it up as if to put it in his pocket. Then, meditating thoughtfully a moment, he put it down on the counter for a moment, and says, "Well, give me some more whiskey for it. That stuff is *no* bueno what I come from." The Texan never tires of this little pleasantry, and repeats it as long as his hide will hold another drop. Even if his vest pocket is crammed with fractionals, he will produce his silver at every new place, for the purpose of impressing the bar-keeper. As he sits in his seat at the theatre, a leathern belt about his loins gives him a deal of trouble. He fidgets uneasily and adjusts it frequently, revealing the hilt of a navy as he does so. He bears the restless and uneasy look of a man who hasn't killed anybody for a week, and is beginning to suffer from the deprivation of his accustomed stimulant.

The Texan comes up with cattle. His smell is bovine, with a horsy base. Altogether, he is a picturesque creature, when regarded from a proper distance.

—A letter received at Mystic from Guanape, one of the Chincha Islands, mentions that the ship Lizzie Fennel, of St. John, N. B., lying at that island, was the scene of a terrible tragedy Aug. 30. The Captain's wife killed her children and herself; such was the verdict of a jury of Sea Captains. Suspicions of foul treatment were excited, however, by marks on the person of the deceased woman.—*Providence Journal*.

—Already heavy embankments are being constructed along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad to protect the track from snow. The blockade of last winter will be prevented if engineering, labor, and expense can reach that point. It must be reached, or the road on the thirty-fifth parallel will have a decided advantage over the middle route.

The Chicago Tribune.

Saturday Morning, October 5, 1872.

The "five hundred representatives and manufacturers" of [illegible] light, to restore the lost Hartranft, reminds one of [illegible] as a certain rhyme that [illegible] could have read before undertaking [illegible] Sisyphian task. For Humpty [illegible] and you will easily see that, [illegible] all, not all Grant's horses [illegible] men could set Humpty [illegible] again.

[illegible] history has been repeated. Like [illegible] was summoned to curse but [illegible], Judge Howe astonished the audience over which he was called [illegible] in Indiana, the other night, by [illegible] them that he could not support the [illegible] Administration, and that he should vote for Hendricks. In doing this, as might be expected from a lawyer and gentleman of Judge Howe's high standing, there was no violation of the courtesies due between audience and Chairman. It was his only means of extricating himself from the attempt of the Administration men to place him in a false position.

Lerdo de Tejada, the Mexican President, has enough on his hands. He is accounted one of the ablest men in Mexico, and will assuredly need every talent he has to secure the reforms and reconciliation his country needs. But a day or two ago, the revolutionists, under the leadership of Diaz, his competitor for the Presidency, took and sacked the second commercial city of the Republic. Nearly every hour his borders are harassed by such excursions and incursions as in to-day's news fittingly accompany the announcement that the United States proposes to take into its own hands the question of protecting its citizens. More calamitous than all, Santa Anna is looming again on the horizon of Mexican politics.

Oriental diplomacy is not noted for its illinear character, and notwithstanding the denial which Minister Mori again authorizes concerning the report that Japan has [illegible] civilization, there are indications that all is not right. Minister Mori, for instance, is to return to Japan. He says he goes of his own motion, to lead the agitation there on behalf of the Liberal party, for the reconstruction of the Government and the dissolution of the unhealthy alliance between Church and State. But the Japan *Herald* says he has been recalled on account of his opposition to the negotiations of Iwakura while at Washington. Too much altogether was promised by the new movement in Japan; it ran far ahead of the limited intelligence of the people, and a temporary recoil is to be expected, at some time, even if the present rumors are premature.

A year or two ago, General Grant made one of his exhaustive speeches at Pittsburgh, in which he expressed the hope that our production would soon equal our consumption. This would seem to be a pet aspiration of the President's. He now repeats it in a letter to the manufacturers of Philadelphia, which he begins by the uncautious admission that he cannot visit them at present owing to the excitement of the campaign, and then trots out the commercial apparition of the balance of trade, and concludes with the preposterous proposition we have quoted. There would be no harm in the individual misapprehensions of the President on these economic subjects were it not that he and his Secretary of the Treasury and his supporters in Congress make them the pretext for the most injurious official interference with the very industries whose prosperity he claims to desire.

It is estimated that, by the withdrawal of Schell, the Labor-Reform candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, ten thousand votes are released, and that they will be given to Buckalew. This is to be doubted, though everybody knows that they ought to go to the opponent of Hartranft. In the greater scandal of the pardon of Yerkes and Marcer few have learned that, in order to secure the adherence of the Labor-Reformers, Governor Geary, this month, pardoned four notorious ringleaders of the terrible riots which occurred on the occasion of the strikes in the lumber-mills of Williamsport, this summer. Immediately upon their release these men issued, in connection with one of their lodges, a pronunciamento in favor of the present Administration of the State. How far this movement, to propitiate the strikers and the laborers generally in favor of the Cameron ticket, will succeed, is doubtful. Such penitentiary politics ought not to enlist the support of honest workingmen.

Another letter of Oakes Ames', written four years ago, finds the light to-day. American political literature may be searched in vain for a sentence of infamy equal to that in this epistle. After stating quite as a matter of fact that more Credit Mobilier stock was wanted in Washington because the Company needed more friends in Congress, this infamous fellow pens a sentence which, though now cold, will redden the cheek of every decent American: "And if a man will look into the law (and it is difficult to get them to do it unless they have an interest to do so) he cannot help being convinced," etc. Whether the truth be that Ames is a liar, or that Congress is the slew he would make it, there is a depth to the degradation of this Credit Mobilier matter that gives it a dignity beyond that of mere partisan political capital.

If our legislators are such as these we may well despair of the Republic. To crown the infamy of the letter, the day which Oakes Ames disgraced with its composition was the Anniversary of the Birthday of Washington.

Little more remains to be done in the three great States which hold their elections on Monday next, and the managers on both sides are busy counting their chickens. Half the eggs are certainly addled, and whose they are a very little time will tell. The usual calculations are published as to probable majorities, which are of little value, and some additional particulars are given of the methods adopted for fraudulent voting in Philadelphia. Ohio, and Indiana, and Pennsylvania are claimed by the Liberals,—Indiana being the closest of the three. Local matters are everywhere subordinated; and party lines for the October elections are drawn solely with reference to the issue in November. No enlightened man of either party can sympathize with this fatuous policy of confounding elections which should be distinct in their influence and their objects. But one public man in the country seems to comprehend this principle, and, no matter what be his action in November, Governor Curtin deserves the thanks of all good citizens for refusing to mix the two issues in October.

The Chicago produce markets were reasonably active yesterday, but a weak and unsettled feeling prevailed, prices ruling lower on all cereals except barley. Provisions were dull. Mess pork inactive and nominal at $14.25@14.50, cash or seller October, and $12.75 seller December. Lard nominally nominal at 8 5-8@8 3-4c for winter, and 7 1-8c for seller December. Highwines were quiet and steady at 89c per gallon for iron-bound packages. Lake freights were less active, but strong, and 1-2@3-4c higher, closing at 16a16 1-4c for corn, and 17c for wheat to Buffalo. Wheat was moderately active, but weak, and 1a1 1-4c lower, No. 2 closing weak at $1.13 3-4a1.14 cash; $1.13 1-2a1.13 3-4 seller October. Corn was quite active, but weak and 1a1 1-4c lower, No. 2 closing at 33 3-4a33c cash, and 33 3-8a34 1-2c seller the last half [illegible]. Oats were dull and weak at a decline [illegible], No. 2 closing at 21a21 1-4c cash, and [illegible] seller October. Rye was very dull and [illegible] lower, No. 2 closing at 54a54 1-2c. Barley was moderately active, and 2a3c better, No. 2 closing at 65 1-2a66c cash, and 65c seller October. There was rather more doing in the hog market, but prices were lower, the sales averaging 15c per 100 lbs. Sales were made at $4.50a4.65. Cattle met with a better demand and were firmer. Sheep ruled quiet and unchanged.

THE CAMPAIGN.

How Tuesday's Elections Will Probably Go.

Pennsylvania for Buckalew Beyond a Doubt.

The Canvass in Ohio Complete, and a [illegible]al Victory Assured.

Indiana, the Closest of the Three, but Sure for Hendricks.

Meeting at Pittsburgh to Wash Hartranft's Reputation.

Specimens of Grant's Partiality Among Regular Army Officers.

Judge Howe Presides, and Makes a Grant Speech at a Liberal Meeting.

FURTHER SPECULATIONS REGARDING THE RESULT IN PENNSYLVANIA—BUCKALEW'S CHANCES GOOD FOR TEN THOUSAND MAJORITY—OHIO AND INDIANA PROMISE WELL—THE REPEATERS' BRIGADE EN ROUTE TO PHILADELPHIA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Political news from Pennsylvania continues to be most cheering to the Liberals. The Labor Reformers in that State claim to control ten thousand votes, and the withdrawal of their candidate, Mr. Schell, in Buckalew's favor, is another hard hit at Hartranft's declining fortunes. In a *Tribune* letter from Harrisburg, a careful estimate by counties gives Buckalew eighteen thousand majority in the State, outside of Philadelphia, while Hartranft's fraudulent majority in that city can hardly exceed 8,000. The *Times'* Harrisburg correspondent also makes an estimate by counties, giving Hartranft 12,000 majority in Philadelphia, and 2,700 majority in the remainder of the State. McClure says 15,000 fraudulent Hartranft votes will be cast in the different counties, 4,000 of them by imported negroes from Virginia. He is confident, however, of Buckalew's election.

An evening paper announces that two men holding Administration sinecures in this city, named Heckler and Gibbons, have been [illegible] to superintend the business of transporting repeaters to Philadelphia, with the view of aiding the election of Hartranft. Two hundred of these men are to be used. They are to take different routes. Some are to go by way of Allentown. The ruffians selected for this outrage are mostly thieves, but among them are several foremen of laborers. Their field of operations will be the upper wards of Philadelphia. The two agents of the Administration in this characteristic iniquity are appointees of Cameron. Heckler has a brother in the Custom House, and another is in the Navy Yard.

Colonel Banks, at the Democratic headquarters, to-day, claimed to have received information which, in the judgment of members of the National Democratic Committee, placed Buckalew's election beyond a doubt. Mr. Barr, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Committee, writes that Mr. Buckalew's election is now regarded as certain; that the Republicans are turning their attention to the Legislative Districts to the neglect of Hartranft. John Morrissey has returned from Philadelphia, and offers to bet even that Hartranft's majority in that city will not exceed 7,000.

The Secretary of the Liberal Republican National Committee said to-day that more than 30,000 Liberals were registered on the books of the State Committee in Ohio. He also asserted that the Liberals and Democrats were more thoroughly organized in that State than in any other, and seemed very sanguine of a great Liberal triumph.

The Liberals expect that the vote in Indiana will be exceedingly close, but think that Hendricks will be successful.

The *World* regards the Georgia election as certain assurance that Greeley will carry all the former slave States except South Carolina and Mississippi. He will also certainly carry New York and New Jersey, leaving but seventeen electoral votes necessary to secure his election. This shows that even Pennsylvania can be spared, for Indiana and Connecticut will furnish more than enough. Ohio alone would furnish more than enough. In other words, if the elections next Tuesday promise seventeen electoral votes to Greeley, his election seems inevitable. If Connecticut goes Liberal in the town elections next Monday, and Indiana goes Liberal the following day, Greeley will be the next President.

SPECIMENS OF PRESIDENT GRANT'S FAVORITISM TO REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Both the *Sun* and *Tribune* are making disclosures of the gross favoritism of Grant's policy in regard to retired regular army officers. Seventy-one officers, three-fourths of whom were not desperately wounded, or seriously wounded either, have gone upon the retired list with the rank and pay to which they have no just claim. Colonels and Majors who were not so seriously hurt as to prevent them from doing several years of active service since they were wounded, on salaries of from $2,600 to $4,500, are now drawing $[illegible] a year, while having no duty to perform, and are enjoying themselves in Europe or are engaged in prosperous business at home on this liberal gratuity. Captains have been retired as Colonels and Brigadier Generals and Lieutenants as Captains and Majors, and all are getting better pay for doing nothing than are their comrades of the same rank for fighting the Indians. A few instances of the manner in which this business is conducted will serve to illustrate: Major John C. Robinson, of the regular service, held a volunteer commission as Brigadier General, and while temporarily in command of a division, was wounded. After the war was over, he was retired as a Major General, with a salary of $[illegible] a year for doing nothing, although [illegible] a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in this State on the [illegible] ticket, while volunteer Brigadier Generals, not having influence to get on the retired list, who were just as seriously wounded, receive only $30 a month. General Sickles, whose last rank while in active service was that of Colonel, is retired as a Major General, and receives a salary of $[illegible], besides which he is Minister to Spain with leave of absence, to attend to legal [illegible]. Captain Adam Badeau, who was a favorite of Grant's and has written his biography, while at Port Hudson, received a shot in one of his feet. The wound caused him to limp for a while, but he long ago ceased to exhibit any such debility. The President had hardly taken possession of the White House when Badeau was provided for for life on the retired list to the exclusion of officers who were really incapacitated from earning a livelihood, and the same day on which he was retired, May 18, 1869, he was promoted from First Lieutenant to Captain—promoted in order that he might be retired on larger pay. Captain Badeau is now Consul General in London, a most lucrative position. He is understood to be at work there on a continuation of his biography of President Grant.

JUDGE HOWE, OF INDIANA, PRESIDES AT A GRANT MEETING, AND ANNOUNCES HIS INTENTION TO VOTE FOR HENDRICKS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WATERLOO, Ind., Oct. 4.—At a Grant meeting at Lagrange, on the 1st inst., Hon. J. B. Howe of Lima, Lagrange County, one of the most trusted citizens of Northern Indiana, and eminent throughout the State as a lawyer and banker, announced himself in favor of the Liberal party and the Hendricks ticket, under circumstances that made the announcement most impressive. His personal friend, Senator Pratt, was to speak at the meeting, and Judge Howe was urged to preside and introduce him by persons who hoped in this manner to commit him to the support of Grant, though he was believed to occupy an independent attitude in this respect. He replied that he would willingly render any act of courtesy to Senator Pratt, but he could not preside without stating, publicly, his position. The Grantites still nominated and elected him as Chairman. In introducing Senator Pratt, he stated to the entire audience that he had not yet determined whether or not he should vote for Horace Greeley, but in view of the record of this Administration, he could not vote for Grant. "My views, said he, fully coincide with those of the Liberal party; I shall vote the Hendricks State ticket, but I am not yet satisfied with Mr. Greeley's position as to resumption of specie payments." He then introduced Senator Pratt as a Republican in whose honesty he had full confidence.

The damaging, significant effect of this speech upon the Grantites present may be imagined. Judge Howe was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and has frequently been urged in vain to accept the Republican nomination for Congress. This defection carries weight with it.

THE GEORGIA ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A Savannah, Ga., dispatch states that returns from 112 counties give Smith 10,260 majority. It is estimated that the 11 counties yet to hear from will increase his majority to 15,000.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—Eighty-seven counties give Smith 40,000 majority. The returns show that the Democrats voted solid for Smith. The Liberal Republicans, both white and colored, voted for the Democratic nominee.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM OAKES AMES.

The following additional letter from Oakes Ames has been published:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22, 1868.

H. S. McComb, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Your of the 21st is at hand; am glad to know that you are getting along so well with Mr. West; hope you will bring it out all satisfactorily, as that it will be so rich that we cannot help going into it. I return you the papers by mail that you ask for. You ask me if I will sell some of my U. P. R. R. stock. I will sell some of it at par. Credit M. of A. I don't care to sell. I hear that Mr. Bates offered his at 200 premium, but I don't want Bates to sell out. I think Grimes may sell a part of his at 200. I want $14,000 of the Credit Mobilier to sell here. *We want more friends in this Congress*, and if a man will look into the law (and is difficult to get them to do it, unless they have an interest to do so) he cannot help being convinced that we should not be interfered with; hope to see you here or at New York the 11th. Yours truly,

OAKES AMES.

LARGE LIBERAL GATHERING AT WARSAW, INDIANA—SPEECH OF SENATOR TRUMBULL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 4.—We have had one of the largest demonstrations here to-day that has occurred during the campaign. The Grantites got up an opposition meeting at Wabash, only thirty miles from here, and advertised Garfield, of Ohio, and Senator Pratt there. They advertised free trains to run from here, the object being to keep the Grantites and the uncommitted men from hearing Mr. Trumbull; but the plan was a failure. All the country round was anxious to hear Senator Trumbull, and not only the Liberals but the Grantites turned out in force, and the meeting surpassed in size the combined meetings of Morton, of E. A. Storrs, and other Grantites who have spoken here. Our procession was magnificent. It was led by a fine band; then came a wagon containing thirty-seven young ladies in white. The one in the centre of the glittering bevy representing the Goddess of Liberty, and supported a huge silk flag. Next came in pairs 100 ladies and gentlemen on horseback, and they were in turn followed by several hundred voters on horseback. The remainder of the procession was made up of hundreds of wagons, bearing flags and banners. Several brass bands were distributed at intervals in the line. One of the most striking features was an individual whom many took for our honored President, riding just in the rear of the other horsemen, and immediately in front of the wagons. He was mounted on an elegant gray masculine mule, and puffed inconsiderately at his cigar, but nobody could account for Grant in a Liberal procession unless he was beside himself with one of those neuralgic fits for which he is so famous. In answer to questions he displayed his customary verbosity, and on reaching the square repeated his famous Philadelphia speech, which was received with enthusiastic derision by the crowd. Two hours before the meeting the sea of people about the square was such that it was almost impossible to move in any direction. The Senator had great difficulty in reaching the stand. The audience was estimated by the judges at from twelve to fifteen thousand. Of course all could not hear, though the Senator spoke so loudly that he came near breaking down towards the end of his remarks. He, however, made 7,000 people hear, through the entire speech of an hour and a half. When the Senator was introduced the applause was deafening, and the scene was past description. In the course of his remarks, he referred to his speech of a year ago, which was being retailed by Grant papers and orators, in which he spoke of the abuses of the Government, and said he believed the Republican party would correct the abuses. He said he was sincere in that statement, but he had tried to have it done, and had tried in vain. Senator Morton accused him of trying to throw dirt on the Republican party. Then it was that he appealed from the leaders of the party to the people, and that was what he meant by advocating the Liberal cause. He paid a glowing eulogium to our State ticket, and to Governor Hendricks in particular, than whom a purer man never ran for public office. He said that the surest way to elect Horace Greeley was to elect Hendricks Governor in October.

Before and after the meeting the audience was enlivened by patriotic airs, and Greeley songs from a glee club of young ladies and gentlemen. This evening the streets were paraded with several hundred torches. Many houses were illuminated, and the whole city was resplendent with the light of Liberalism. Though many had returned to their country homes, an immense audience gathered in the evening to listen to speeches from Judge Lowry and W. H. H. Miller, of Fort Wayne, and General L. U. Haberson, of Kentucky. Great good must result from this gathering.

GOVERNOR PALMER CONSIDERS INDIANA SURE FOR GREELEY AND BROWN—LOGAN SPEAKS IN SPRINGFIELD—LIBERAL MASS MEETING IN SPRINGFIELD TO-DAY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.—Governor Palmer returned home this evening from his tour in Indiana. He spoke at Indianapolis, Anderson, Newcastle, Richmond, and Noblesville. At Anderson and Newcastle were assembled the largest crowds that have got together during the present exciting canvass in that State. In the counties of Madison and Henry lived most of the soldiers of Indiana who served under General Palmer during the war, and a large majority of them are now supporting Greeley and Brown. Their greeting to their old commander was of the most flattering kind. Governor Palmer regards Indiana as certain for 10,000 majority for Greeley and Brown, if the people shall have a fair expression.

General John A. Logan is speaking in the wigwam to-night, to an audience less than that assembled a few weeks ago to hear the colored orator Corey. Probably the people have heard Logan's speech as often as they desire. Your correspondent heard it on several occasions during Logan's canvass of 1866. He does not seem to have forgotten a word. He is the veriest Rip Van Winkle on the stump in this State. He will have to seek another field in which to labor, if he desires to accomplish anything. The people in this county and city know that the war has been over seven years, and Logan cannot convince them to the contrary. He did not explain his authorship of the Black Laws, while a member of our State Legislature in 1853, by which he provided that all free negroes found in the State should be put upon the auction block and sold into slavery.

PITTSBURGH RADICALS PUBLICLY PURGE THEIR PENITENTIAL CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 4.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in the Academy of Music this evening, in pursuance of a call signed by near 500 of the representative merchants and manufacturers of Pittsburgh and the Allegheny cities, for the purpose of indorsing the National and State Administration. Able speeches were delivered by gentlemen representing the various business interests of the community. The meeting was organized by electing Hon. Thomas M. Howe, President. After addresses by the President, and brief remarks from a number of bankers, merchants, and business men of the city, the following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, Efforts have been persistently made by partisans, through the press and otherwise, to discredit the honesty and official integrity of General John F. Hartranft, Republican candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, and as it has been charged especially, that the manufacturers, merchants, and men of business of Pittsburgh and Allegheny had not taken an active part in the present canvass because they had no confidence in the moral honesty of General Hartranft, and therefore would not support him for the high office for which he is in nomination; therefore

Resolved, That the men of business of these cities, manufacturers, merchants, mechanics, and workingmen, here assembled in mass meeting, desire to bear united testimony to the community that, in their judgment, all the charges that have been so widely circulated, and so persistently vouched for by orators and journals, against the moral and official character of General Hartranft, have been thoroughly answered and satisfactorily disproved, and there remains in the minds of this vast meeting no reason why every sincere and consistent Republican should withhold his confidence or his vote from General John F. Hartranft.

Resolved, Moreover that the election of the Republican State ticket, in October, is deemed of very great importance in itself, with reference not only to the best interests of the community, but also of equal or greater importance for its possible effect on the Presidential election in November in our own and several other States of the Union.

Resolved, That we deprecate any neglect or remissness on the part of the people of Pennsylvania whereby the re-election of General Grant to the Presidency would be put in jeopardy, as in the judgment of this meeting any change in the Administration, and above all such a change as the election of Mr. Greeley, in view of his pledges to the two Conventions by which he was nominated, would be fraught with untold national disaster, which it is incumbent upon all who prefer the continued development and social prosperity of the great industrial interest of the great industrial class of the whole country to the inauguration of an era of hazardous experiments.

Resolved finally, That we will use all honorable means by our votes and otherwise to vindicate the character of our candidate for Governor, and thereby denounce and rebuke and put to shame his slanderers, and also, by our votes in November and otherwise, to secure the re-election of General U. S. Grant, and the continuation of his wise and beneficial Administration.

JOINT DISCUSSION BY THE CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATES IN THE FIFTH IOWA DISTRICT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BROOKLYN, Iowa, Sept. 4.—Yesterday the series of joint discussions between Irish and Wilson, the Liberal and Republican candidates for Congress in the Fifth Iowa District, were closed at Montezuma, the county seat of Poweshiek County. From the lips of Wilson we again heard the old threadbare story of Grant's battles in the South, his payment of the National debt, and he attempted to tell why the mission of the Republican party is not ended. Mr. Irish closed the discussion, explaining why the Republicans cannot afford to go into [illegible]

the past, pointing to Grant, Logan, Morton, and Butler, all formerly Democrats of the most disgraceful stripe, but now the leaders and pets of the Radical party, while the best men of both parties lead the Liberal party of to-day. Before the scathing eloquence of Irish the speech of Wilson vanished like a mist, and at the close of Irish's speech, Republicans as well as Democrats, made the hall thunder with applause.

We are waiting for Pennsylvania to tell her story. Georgia has spoken, which will carry this district, and elect our Congressman.

ADMINISTRATION ESTIMATES OF THE MAJORITIES IN THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Administration estimates of majorities, and which are firmly believed by all here, are as follows: Pennsylvania, 25,000; Ohio, 15,000, and Indiana 15,000. It may be stated that these are the figures which the Republican Congressional Committee have already placed in their bulletin.

CAUTIONARY CIRCULAR ISSUED BY THE OHIO LIBERALS.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—The Democratic Central Committee to-night issued the following circular:

DEMOCRATS AND LIBERAL REPUBLICANS OF OHIO: Beware of fraudulent tickets. Large numbers are in circulation with A. J. Wiley printed on them. The true name of our candidate for Secretary of State is Aquila Wiley. Strike out the J whenever you detect it. Post handbills with this caution at every election precinct.

COLORED REPEATERS EXAMINED AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 4.—The negroes arrested yesterday on charge of coming into the State for the purpose of perpetrating frauds upon the ballot-box, had their examination to-day. The testimony against them is conclusive. The Justice before whom the investigation took place has reserved his decision until to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEMPLETON, Ind., Oct. 3.—Hon. George W. Julian addressed the largest mass meeting to-day at Oxford that has been held in the county during the campaign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Isabella Beecher, and several other prominent women are going to hold a mass meeting for Grant at Cooper Institute and vicinity on Monday next.

Some twenty colored men have been selected as Supervisors of Elections in the Eighth and other negro wards.

DETROIT, Oct. 4.—The entire force of the Greeley Clubs of Detroit were on torchlight parade this evening. Several bands were in the line, and the scene was most enlivening as the procession, nearly two miles long, filed past the City Hall. The streets along the route of march were lined with spectators.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 4.—Hon. Gustavus Koerner, of Illinois, spoke at Greeley Hall this evening to a moderately large meeting of Germans. At the same time the Opera House was quite well filled by people listening to Colonel W. S. Grosvenor, of Missouri, and Hon. S. S. Marshall, of Illinois, all speaking for Greeley. The audience at the Opera House were very enthusiastic. The Germans moderately so.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Oct. 4.—Hon. James C. Allen addressed a Liberal Mass Meeting at the Court House in this city, to-night. Mr. Allen, who is fluent and eloquent, spoke for two hours to a most attentive audience. To-night, Professors Pasenanski, Nutting, and Barlow, and Messrs. [illegible] and Tarbell, the accomplished instructors in the Illinois Conservatory of Music, of Jacksonville, under [illegible], gave a delightful music entertainment at the Illinois Hospital for the Insane, in the presence of some 300 of the patients of that institution.

FOREIGN.

Authentic Denial of the Reported Japanese Crisis.

Agrarian Violence in County Mayo, Ireland.

Landholders Shot by the Peasantry.

Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The Japan *Herald* says Iwakura complained formally that he was unable to accomplish, at Washington his, own treaty designs, on account of the opposition of Mori. Ujeno was appointed successor to Mori.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Mori, Charge d'Affaires at Japan, has just received a telegram from San Francisco with the latest advices from Japan, namely, to the 7th of September, stating that the country was quiet, and Governmental affairs progressing favorably. Mr. Mori authorizes the denial of the truth of the statements recently telegraphed hence, and widely published, including that of the alleged anti-progression movements in Japan, and also that General Capron and Professor Smith have not been discharged, for a fixed number of years and at stipulated salaries, and they can, therefore, remain, if they choose, to the end of the terms. Mr. Mori, instead of being removed as Charge d'Affaires, voluntarily offered his resignation, last winter, for purely private reasons. During last summer he was officially informed by his Government that his duties had been satisfactorily performed, and, as an evidence of its appreciation of Mr. Mori, his rank was raised to that of Minister Resident. While thanking his Government for this distinguished consideration, he insisted on his resignation. This desire to be relieved will be respected, but he will remain here until further orders.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—At the investigation into the cause of the railroad collision on Wednesday last, sufficient evidence was produced to warrant the belief that the station-master at Kertle Bridge was responsible in a large degree for the lamentable disaster, and he was committed to prison to await further proceedings.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Agrarian violence is rife in the County Mayo, Ireland. Land holders in the vicinity of Newport have been shot at, and other outrages committed, but in all cases the perpetrators have escaped detection.

Dr. Isaac Butt, the well-known home ruler, Member of Parliament for Limerick, delivered a lecture, last night, in a theatre in that city. He advocated federal union, but was moderate in his demands for Ireland. He referred to the public declarations of Lords Hartington, Russell, and Montague, as favorable to the cause of home rule. He advised the return of home rule members to Parliament, and closed with a declaration that if their demands were rejected they would act, but at present their plans could not be disclosed.

Authority is given for the contradiction of the current report that the ex-Emperor Napoleon intends to visit Ireland.

Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—The fire in the Escurial has been extinguished. Two of the towers and a portion of the roofing were destroyed. The loss is estimated at three million reals. All the valuable objects are reported safe.

The Government has concluded to send 4,000 men to reinforce the army in Cuba.

Senor Sagasta, and other members of the former Conservative Cabinet, held a conference yesterday, to consider the policy of abstaining from active participation in political affairs.

France.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—One Codemedicas, a Parisian, has been sentenced to prison for fifteen days for duelling.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A Paris private despatch says Gambetta's illness is very severe, and the result of overwork.

Austria.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—General Von Schweinitz, German Ambassador at Vienna, was married to-day to Miss Jay, daughter of Hon. John Jay, American Minister to Austria.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 4.—Arrived—The steamships Scotia and Italy, both from New York.

THE GALLOWS.

Execution of a Murderer at Columbus, Ohio—An Impressive Temperance Lecture.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 4.—John Barclay has hanged at noon to-day, in the county jail of this (Franklin) county, for the murder of Charles F. Gerhard, last October. Barclay, when on the scaffold, declared that he was guilty of the horrible crime of murder, and was prepared to die. He advised all to beware of intoxicating liquors, and said that they had placed him on a murderer's scaffold. After bidding "good-by" to all the spectators, his arms and legs were pinioned, the black cap was placed over his head, and in a second more his body was swinging in the air. The body was almost still for a second after the fall of the trap, but soon vibrated slowly backward and forward. On being touched by the surgeon in attendance his whole body shook as if with violent cold. After hanging for nearly twelve minutes he was declared dead, and was delivered to the surgeons.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Over the Northwest and upper lakes partly cloudy weather, with northerly to easterly winds. In the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys generally clear weather and southerly to westerly winds, veering to westerly and possibly on Saturday. In Gulf States, southerly to easterly winds, and on the South Atlantic southerly to westerly winds, with clear weather. From the lower lakes to Virginia, and northeastward, southerly to westerly winds and warmer and generally clear weather.

The Striking Tailors in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—An indirect communication from several members of the Merchant Tailors' Exchange was received by the tailors' strikers to-day, requesting a Committee of Conference to effect a compromise. Aid has been received from New York by the strikers; also from other towns. It is likely the tailors will obtain their demands.

WASHINGTON.

National Bank Statements Called for by the Comptroller.

General Weitzel's Report on the Louisville Canal Improvement.

Outline of the Report of the Mexican Border Commission.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE PORTLAND CANAL.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—General Weitzel's report on the Louisville and Portland Canal has just been submitted to the Engineer's Department. It shows that since the last annual report the dam across the river at the head of the canal has been about half completed. The dam has been raised one foot, and 2,600 cubic yards of the rock ledge inside of the apron dam has been blasted, and 1,300 cubic yards of the same placed on the dam across the river. The enlargement of the entrance of the canal was completed, including new side walls. The widening of the whole main prism of the canal, the excavation of the new branch in the old canal, the excavations in the new branch, and lock-gates and machinery were all completed. The side walls are carried up to within about five feet of their ultimate height on parts 1, 4, and 5. On part 2 a small portion of these side walls were built, and all the stone delivered for the remainder of the wall. The high water passage through the bridge was about two-thirds completed. The excavation of the rock ledge at the outlet of the docks was almost entirely completed. The appropriation of $300,000, made by the act of June, 1872, will be expended in completing the portions of the work. Amount received during the fiscal year, $420,000; amount expended, $510,182; remaining, July 1, 1872, $46,033. The amount required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, and which can be profitably expended, and which will complete the work, is placed at $300,000.

THE BORDER MEXICAN COMMISSION.

The State Department has received frequent advices from the Commission appointed, under an act of Congress, last winter, to investigate the condition of the Mexican border adjacent to Texas, and the causes and the means for the prevention of the insecurity of American property in this troublesome neighborhood. Their report will be ready to be reported to Congress by the President early in the session. From the information already at hand, it is stated that the report of the Commissioners will fully establish the illegal and unnecessary character of the predatory warfare along the Rio Grande, and reflect severely upon the incompetency of the Mexican Government to restore order among this particular branch of its subjects. Last winter, when the President's attention was called to the disturbance of affairs in this remote locality, he indicated a purpose when the facts should be officially established to recommend that a firm policy consistent with the honor of the Republic be maintained towards Mexico and its lawless population. When the report is sent to Congress, he will forward with it a message renewing his determination to enforce upon Mexico a strict accountability for these trespasses, and asking appropriate legislation from Congress in the premises.

CONSOLIDATION OF REVENUE DISTRICTS.

The Internal Revenue Department is busy, just now, in maturing a plan to consolidate the eight collection districts of Tennessee into three. So far as he has paid any attention to the matter, and could spare the time away from politicians in Pennsylvania, Commissioner Douglass has given his approval to the plan prepared by his subordinates. The plan is entirely different from the one contemplated by the Congressional enactment of last winter, and will be pressed upon the Committee of Ways and Means for adoption as soon as Congress assembles. The forthcoming report of Commissioner Douglass upon the general subject of revenue will recommend dispensing with Assessors and Assistant Assessors, the division of the entire States and Territories into one hundred and fifty Collection Districts, with an increase of Deputy Collectors. The Commissioner is now of the opinion that he will recommend the entire collection of internal revenue by stamp, even should there be no change in the law imposing taxes.

CABINET MEETINGS.

Cabinet meetings here now are utter failures. To-day being the regular day for that purpose, and the President being luckily present from Long Branch, one of these old-fashioned affairs of State was gotten up. It did not rise to the dignity of success. Only Belknap and Creswell were present, the latter just having arrived from his second Westward electioneering trip. Boutwell and Williams were away in Pennsylvania and Ohio, while Robeson was stumping it on his own hook. Still it was more of an Administration stew than has been made yet since Congress adjourned, although it finally resulted in a discussion over the pending October elections. Delano and Fish, not having been heard from lately, are not precisely located.

[To the Associated Press.]

NATIONAL BANK STATEMENT CALLED FOR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon the National Banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Thursday, Oct. 3. The Comptroller particularly requests prompt returns, as the statements of the banks are to be printed in his annual report to Congress.

SMUGGLING.

The Government has received information of extensive smuggling on the Gulf Coast, from Key West to New Orleans. The manner of perpetrating the frauds is by [illegible] along the Gulf shore, and thence into the interior, to railroad points. Measures have been taken to suppress the smuggling, and to arrest the offenders.

PRESIDENT GRANT WRITES A LETTER.

President Grant has addressed a letter, under date of the 2d inst., to the manufacturers of Philadelphia, in reply to an invitation to visit their establishments, saying that he cannot at present, but at a later day, when the excitement of this political campaign has passed, he will take great pleasure in making them a visit. He closes as follows: "I feel a very great interest in the success of the manufacturing interests of the country and their development, looking upon their growth as necessary to the solvency of the nation by keeping down the balance of trade against us, and in dignifying labor and making it remunerative. You have my best wishes for the success of your respective interests, and of all the manufacturers and producers the land over, until our productions by home labor, for export, exclusive of a promise to pay, equal our importations or exceed them."

OUR TROUBLES WITH MEXICO.

The report of the Mexican Border Commission is now in possession of the State Department. The Commissioners themselves are on their way to Washington. It is understood that the United States Government will take the ground that it is justified in taking the question of protecting its own citizens into its own hands.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN MIXED CLAIMS COMMISSION.

held another long session to-day, and much business was done in closing proofs on the part of the British claimants and extending time on a number of cases.

OHIO.

Senator Wilson's Speech Before the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—Senator Wilson, on being introduced on 'Change to-day, by President Covington, spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF CINCINNATI: I have no voice to respond to the too kind and flattering remarks that have been made, and to your cordial greeting. This is an assemblage, as I understand it, not of a political or partisan character, but of the merchants of Cincinnati, of all parties. I am the last man that would abuse an occasion of this kind to attempt to impose my ideas or convictions upon you touching political measures. However much, gentlemen, we might disagree in regard to the administration of your Government, as we probably always shall, while we remain a free, independent, and thinking people, we can agree in our love of country in our devotion to its mighty interests. Especially can we hail and welcome each other as we come together from different parts of our common country. [Cheers.] I come from New England with, perhaps, New England ideas, sympathies, and feelings. I come here to the old glorious Queen City of the West, which has risen so high and stands so high to-day in all the land. I have travelled recently over large portions of your great State of Ohio, and I must express my admiration for all I have seen and the gratitude of my heart that there is such prosperity and such growth, such intelligence and power here in this great State of the West. [Cheers.] Gentlemen, we all love our country, our whole country, and it is for the interest of all our people of every section, and of all persons engaged in the diversified industries of our country, that we meet each other often in our several localities in order that we may better understand each other. It softens, to a great extent, the asperities that necessarily, or that some of us, perhaps, feel are necessary, in the great political struggles that divide our country. I am glad to meet you to-day, gentlemen. I am glad to be in your city for a few hours. I am glad to see its strength, growth, and prosperity, and I trust it will go on in the future as it has in the past, and that Cincinnati will not only be the pride of the men of Ohio, but the pride of our whole country—of every section of our country. May prosperity attend each one of you in your various avocations. May prosperity rest upon your city and State, and may prosperity be with our whole people and our whole country, and may God in his Providence guide and bless us in all the years to come.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The money market to-day was almost a repetition of yesterday. In the morning rates for turning stocks in the loan market were 1-32 on Erie, 1-16 on Pacific Mail, 3-32 on Lake Shore & New York Central, 1-16 on Western Union, 3-32 on Rock Island, and 1-32 on Ohios & C. C. & I. C.'s. In the afternoon the usual crowd of borrowers and lenders gathered on the corner of Broad street and Exchange Place, and indulged in the new fashionable business of buying and selling money. The early dealings of this crowd were at full rates, and considerable business was transacted at ¼, but later in the afternoon the rate dropped down to 1-16, then to 1-32, and the final loans were made at 7 per cent gold. The bulk of the street business in money was at about 1-16. There are still some money lenders who never accept higher than 7 per cent, on conscientious scruples, and from this class legal bankers get money to a moderate extent at legal interest. Applications for discount at bank are still pressing, and in excess of the abilities of the banks to accommodate in full. On the street prime and fair paper is quoted at 12 to 18 per cent.

STOCKS.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange opened with a heavy feeling, and there was a further decline of ¼ to 1 per cent. Northwestern common declined from 69¾ to 68¾; Pacific Mail from 75½ to 74¼; C. C. & I. C. from 35¾ to 35¼; Western Union from 69¾ to 69¼; New York Central from 93¾ to 91¼; Northwestern preferred from 85½ to 84¼; Harlem from 110¾ to 110; Panama from 140 to 119¼; and Delaware, Lackawanna Western from 94¼ to 93¼. There was a strong bearish feeling for a time, followed by frequent rallies, and reactions of ¼ to 1 per cent in the general list. Late in the afternoon, reports from Washington in regards to the Secretary of the Treasury issuing more greenbacks had a tendency to stiffen the market, and dealings were at prices about ¼ per cent on the average above the lowest point of the day. Erie has been an exception to the general market; and was strong throughout, ranging from 47¼ to 48¾. The latest sales showed a declining tendency in the general list.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

heavy and lower, with sales at 108½ for sixty days, and 108 for sight. Cable transfers are very firm, as but few bankers are willing to sell. To-day there were some transactions at 108[illegible] less.

GOLD

quite active, and ranged from 114¼ to 115.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

quiet and steady. Central Pacific bonds closed at 96[illegible]; Union Pacific firsts, 86[illegible]; land-grants, [illegible]; Incomes, [illegible].

BREADSTUFFS.

Inquiry for flour is only limited to low grades. Under larger offerings the lower, medium, and better grades are steady and in limited demand. No. 2 and superfine less active and tame. Included in the sales are 1,000 brls good extra State, first half of November at $7.35. At the close, the market was more active, but lower for most grades. There was less firmness in wheat at the opening, with a moderate demand and larger offerings of spring. Winter not plenty, and white much wanted; also choice amber. The market closes lower for spring, and steady for winter, the latter quiet. Amber wanted at full prices.

PROVISIONS.

Pork better and fairly active. Demand more general and of a jobbing character. For future delivery the inquiry is light. Sales of 500 brls mess, for October, at $14.25, and 500 brls do. for November, at $14.25. Cut meats heavy; supply larger. Bacon more active, chiefly for future. Sales of 3,000 boxes short and long clear in equal quantities, at 7½c, mainly for December, January and February; 500 boxes short clear, for January, at 8 5-16c, and 125 boxes long clear short, at 8¼c. Lard dull and heavy.

[To the Associated Press.]

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The following is the weekly cotton statement:

	1872.	1871.
Receipts at all ports for the week	71,043	48,333
Total for the year	136,463	107,789
Exports for the week	32,388	19,399
Total for the year	54,635	35,881
Stock at all U. S. ports	166,176	109,810
At interior towns	17,672	27,646
At Liverpool	704,000	629,000
American afloat for Great Britain	11,000	36,000

AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETIES.

It was stated at the meeting of the Bible Society to-day, that five auxiliaries had been organized in the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Kansas, Tennessee, and Minnesota.

SUIT TO RECOVER.

John O. Thompson has sued General Sigel for the recovery of $6,000, for writing up his war record. Sigel denies the indebtedness.

THE RING TRIALS.

Application was made to-day by the prosecution, in the Court of General Sessions, for the removal of the ring cases to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Recorder Hackett denied the motion, as there was a rule of the Court, he said that no transfer could be made without the consent of the accused and the District Attorney, and in these cases the accused opposed the removal.

IMPALED.

Miss Annie Murray, residing at 459 Warren street, Brooklyn, was thrown from a second story window, on Tuesday night, by Patrick McCloskey, living in the same house. Her body was impaled on a picket fence. Her injuries will probably prove fatal.

Damages Awarded.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 4.—In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, in the case of Jacobus, telegraph repairer, against the St. Paul & Chicago Railroad, for $10,000 for injuries received while riding on a free pass a year ago, the jury returned a verdict of $550 damages for plaintiff.

MARRIED.

SMITH—FITCH—In this city, 2d inst., at Plymouth Congregational Church, by the Rev. Wm. Alvin Bartlett, Mr. Charles M. Smith, of Providence, R. I., to Miss Mary C. Fitch, of Chicago.

DIED.

CARNEY—In this city, Oct. 4, 1872, Bryan Carney, father of Ald. Carney, aged 82 years.

The funeral will take place Sunday next, from the residence of his son, cor. Market and Illinois streets, at 12 o'clock m., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. The friends of the family are requested to attend.

SEXTON—Oct. 4, after a lingering illness, Ellen A., relict of the late Sylvester Sexton, in the 45th year of her age.

Funeral from 661 Wabash avenue, Monday, Oct. 7, at half-past 10 a. m., to Graceland.

SINCLAIR—October 4, of neurasthma, James F., eldest son of Archibald and Ann Sinclair, aged 1 years.

Funeral from 301 Hubbard street, Saturday, 5th, at half past 11 o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

NAUGH—Oct. 4, of Consumption, Maria, youngest daughter of John Naugh, aged 14 years, 4 months, and 4 days.

Funeral from her residence, 484 West Indiana street, on Sunday, Oct. 6, at 12 m., to Calvary by carriages. Friend invited without further notice.

☞ Boston and Toronto papers copy.

COONS—At Desplaines, Oct. 3, of Typhoid fever, Miss Kate E. Coons, aged 26 years, 7 months, and 18 days.

☞ Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

BOOTH—On Friday, Oct. 4, at his residence, corner Wabash avenue and Eighteenth street, H. D. Booth, aged 51 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

☞ Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

DALTON—After a lingering illness, Ellen M. Dalton, aged 28 years.

Funeral Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, C. Y. Smith, 660 West Lake street, to Calvary by carriages.

MEETINGS.

ATTENTION, COOPERS.

A meeting of the International Coopers' Union takes place to-night at 8 o'clock, in Vale's Hall. All members are requested to appear, as there is business of importance.

FINANCIAL.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, BANKERS.

SOUTH SIDE—157 LaSalle-st.
WEST SIDE—Cor. Randolph and Halsted.

Receive Deposits; Discount Commercial Paper; Issue Certificates of Deposit; Furnish Letters of Credit and Commercial Credits; Transact Commercial Banking in all its branches.

REPUBLIC INS. CERTIFICATES.

I will buy the August or [illegible] at the highest Market price. E. D. STILES, 42 West Madison-st., Room 1.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. [illegible] S. HUBBARD, Jr., 76 South Canal-st.

DRESS GOODS.

Dress Goods Department.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY.

Our enormous sales of Dress Goods, the past month, has enabled us to take advantage of recent Importers' Auction Sales, and we shall offer, the next two weeks, Special Bargains in this department. Close buyers will be gratified, not only with our splendid variety, but also with the prices.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY, Importers and Jobbers, Franklin and Madison-sts.

HATS.

HATS!

FASHIONABLE, FRESH GOODS.

The Largest Stock of New FALL STYLES to be found in the city.

STRYKER & CO., 231 West Madison-st., The Leading Hatters and Furriers of the West.

BASSETT & HAMMOND, Hatters and Furriers,

Have a full assortment of SILK, FELT, and CLOTH HATS, in all the New and Popular Styles, at their New Store, 144 MADISON-ST., NEAR LA SALLE.

MILLINERY.

OPENING!

FASHIONS!

We shall offer, during the coming week, a full assortment of NEW and DESIRABLE MODES, suitable for OPERA, STREET, and CARRIAGE WEAR.

Our styles are unsurpassed, and those who wish to avail themselves of the CHOICEST GOODS, at the LOWEST PRICES, will not fail to remember our location.

OPENING!

OF French & Imported Patterns, On the 8th, 9th and 10th of October.

N. B.—WHOLESALE BUYERS will find our prices as low as any in this market.

WEBSTER BROS., 270 & 272 Wabash-av.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

E. F. Hollister & Co., 184 AND 186 MONROE-ST.

Our Entire Wholesale Stock At Retail,

At greatly REDUCED PRICES, preparatory to removal to our New Store, Nov. 1. The LARGEST and BEST STOCK in the city.

STORE FOR RENT.

WANTED.

WANTED.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, whose business is larger than that of any other in the world, want three or four of the best men in the city to represent the Company here as Agents and Solicitors. Apply at the office of the Northwestern Department, corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

WANTED.

By a married man, who has had thirteen years' experience in business in Chicago, a situation as book-keeper or cashier, or both. Address D 91, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Carmine Ink and Mucilage, At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, 118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES OF Fractional Currency TO EXCHANGE FOR NATIONAL CURRENCY, AT Tribune Office.

INSURANCE.

DOES IT Pay to INSURE?

THE HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.

Has demonstrated this question to upwards of 17,000 of its patrons, in the recognition and payment of their claims to extent of over

$15,000,000!

Furnished a practical solution of it to 610 sufferers by the Great Chicago Fire, Who realized speedy relief to amount of nearly $1,800,000.

Reaffirmed to satisfaction of Hundreds of Mercantile Houses, saved from Bankruptcy through prompt indemnity under HARTFORD Policies.

WISDOM OF IT ILLUSTRATED, In Thousands of Homes Rehabilitated and Refurnished by timely provision of HARTFORD Indemnity.

FOLLY OF NEGLECTING IT, Seen in poverty and suffering of multitudes overtaken by calamity.

CHARTERED 1810.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000.

During Sixty Years of eventful experience, has shown ability to meet every conceivable disaster.

ASSETS, Sept. 1, 1872.

Cash on hand and Cash Items,	$102,128 56
Prem. in course of transmission,	125,000 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage, (1st Lien),	510,427 12
Real Estate,	448,175 60
Stocks and Bonds at Market Value,	961,064 39
	$2,156,895 68

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of Adjust'nt, $185,084 81

Business derived from National sources. Stability unaffected by Local Disasters. Average Cash Income, $7,000 per Day. All business transactions conducted on basis of prudence, safety and Commercial Honor. ☞ Inquire for HARTFORD POLICIES of Agents in all cities and towns.

S. M. MOORE & CO., CITY AGENTS.

Western Department, G. F. BISSELL, Gen'l Agent, P. P. HEYWOOD, Ass't Gen'l Agent, C. C. DANA, Sup't of Adjustments. NO. [illegible] LA SALLE-ST.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.

W. REID, 329 West Madison-st.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SUITS.

New Styles produced every day. A full staff of accomplished Cutters, Fitters, and Designers employed, and first-class work finished at short notice.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

THE FINEST Cylinder Desks IN THE CITY, AT H. LIEBENSTEIN & CO.'S Furniture Warerooms 443 & 445 Wabash-av. & 42 to 46 Peck-court. N. B.—A full line of Office Desks constantly on hand.

D. M. SWINEY & BRO. MANUFACTURERS OF FINE OFFICE FURNITURE, Counters, Partitions, RAILS, CYLINDER DESKS, &c. FACTORY: 507 to 513 Kinzie-st., cor. Reuben. CENTRAL BLOCK, Room 37.

REAL ESTATE.

Washington Heights.

Continuation of the GREAT AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF Residence and Business Lots, Located at Washington Heights, On Saturday Evening, Oct. 5, at 7 1-2 o'clock, at Salesroom, 156 East Madison-st.

After selling about 140 lots on the grounds, at Washington Heights, Saturday, Sept. 28, the inclemency of the weather compelled an adjournment of the sale. The balance of the lots, about [illegible] in number, will be sold as above. The lots are very choice, and are situated on Tracey, Grove, Grand, and Junction avenues, about two squares east of the main or Junction depot of the R. I. & P. R. R. and the C. P. & St. L. R. R. Title perfect. Abstract of title furnished. Terms—One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest.

C. C. THAYER & CO., Real Estate Auctioneers, 156 East Madison-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT. Metropolitan Block.

Very desirable Offices in Metropolitan Block, northwest corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., one block from Chamber of Commerce, one block from Sherman House; are well lighted; heated by steam; elevator, &c. Low rents.

SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, N. E. cor. Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT.

Three-story and basement marble-front house, elegantly furnished. Rent, $300 per month. Possession given immediately. Call at 578 Michigan-av.

FOR RENT.

Building on southwest corner Lake and State sts., to be completed in November. E. A. DRUMMOND, U. S. Court Room.

STOVES.

DIAMOND & RUBY FURNACES.

JAMES A. LAWSON, Patentee. For Heating Churches, School Houses, Public Buildings and Private Residences. FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y. BRANCH HOUSES—New York, Cleveland and Chicago. For sale by FULLER, WARREN & CO., 58 & 60 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

FLAGS, BANNERS, BADGES, UNIFORMS, &c. GEO. F. FOSTER, 12 South Market-st.

REMOVALS.

F. HORN, Bootmaker, REMOVED TO 468 Wabash-av.

MINNIE AND JOAQUIN.

Mrs. Miller's Lecture in San Francisco—The Poet's Side Arrow—[illegible]—Romantic Courtship—Byronic Starvation of the Poet's Wife.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 24.

Joaquin Miller is a great man. His wife is a much greater woman. The great poet of the Sierras has won for himself imperishable renown in the field of poesy and weird romance. Mrs. Miller has won for herself the most enduring fame in the narrower but more appreciated field of grim humor and fearfully cutting satire. Joaquin sings of that which is ethereal, esthetic, wierd, romantic in nature, and he does it in strains that hold a world in rapture. Mrs. Miller's song is is of Joaquin. Her tune is pitched in a lower key than his. It is not poetic. It is not beautiful. It is not romantic. But it strikes a chord and harmonizes with every pure and noble sentiment of the human heart.

Everybody remembers Mrs. Miller's famous letter written about a year ago, in which she gave to an appreciative world a brief history of her career with Joaquin. That letter was perhaps one of the most brilliantly-written things ever produced in the English language. The praise of her husband, coupled with the different strata of keen, burnished satire which ran through it all, won for Mrs. Miller the undisguised admiration of the entire Eastern and English press. The letter was commented upon on all sides, and so beautifully was the sarcasm marked in it, that half its critics were at a loss to find wherein its chief merit laid.

Last night Mrs. Miller made her debut in the lecture field, and essayed to instruct her hearers a little more in what she knew about the great poet. Pacific Hall was pretty well filled, although not so well as the lecturess and her subject deserved. Mrs. Miller is a pale, thoughtful-looking woman, and one who shows that she has passed through a world of care and sorrow. She is not, perhaps, so handsome in form and figure, as she is in the soul that gleams out of her eyes, and lights up her delicately moulded face. She was attired in a plain black silk, and wore her hair drooping about her shoulders in a wreath of ringlets. Her delivery is good, and her words are given with all the pungency with which they are written.

Mrs. Miller began her lecture as follows:

"Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, is not my individual property. He belongs to the world of poetry and of letters; but the world must bear in mind that he was mine before he had gone through that process which made him valuable to the world. As a diamond in the rough, he belonged to me, and as such I propose to tell you of him. I do not come before you as a wronged or deserted wife. I do not come to complain. The course of our life has developed a new phase of nature, and no one is injured to any great extent. I have the experience and the world has the poet."

The career of Joaquin Miller as a poet has been more remarkable than that of any other known. The career of this man, as a man, has not been less remarkable. He left home at the age of 14, and the intervening years had been spent mostly in the shadow of Mount Shasta, with red men and women for companions.

The poet boy, with his yellow hair and blue eyes, had heard of Joaquin Murietta, the Spanish bandit, and thought him the greatest man of the age. To be like Joaquin was the dream of his life. Adventure, spiced with danger, was his constant pursuit. If he did not have the discretion, sagacity, and subtlety of the poet of the Sierras, he at least had the persistent energy and indefatigable industry which characterizes Joaquin Miller.

She first wrote to him, and then asked him to come to her. She says: "I wrote letters descriptive of the wild, romantic scenery. I told him of the gloomy pines and the [illegible] of the wild roses and the gay flowers that crowned the bluffs; of the spotted fishes that stole away up through the silent streams; of the white lagoon and the little sail boat that wafted on its shores at my behest; of the birds that shrieked from their nests upon the reefs, and floated in dizzy flocks down the little river. And then I told him of my own desolate life, of my longing for a congenial spirit, [illegible] I told him that a delightful, dreamy trail wound over the mountains, and that if he would come I would ferry him over the river in my little boat. Now, I say this, in behalf of the young poet of the Sierras, what young man, who had the embryo nature of a poet within him, could do less than forsake the cold, delusive realms of Salmon River, and, ignoring the roses and pinks of the Willamette, turn a deaf ear to the tender voices of the maiden of Eugene Creek—the poetry grandeur of the sea shore?

"He came riding on the famous spotted horse. He stopped before the door, dismounted and came in. The dashing Roman General who captured Cleopatra could not have been more dignified. I felt the magnitude of the situation, and tried to assume the bearing of a Spartan maiden, but failed. Not knowing what else to do, I asked him to come in and sit down and make himself at home. I will not narrate what followed.

"In the four or five days that followed we rode and walked, and sailed and talked, and together watched the sun set upon the ocean, and moon rise over the forest. We lived in the atmosphere of poetry. On Sunday [illegible] fault. Joaquin has often reproached me for it, and I feel the justice of his reproach. It is true, the marriage was vastly more like a funeral than a wedding. Many of the guests did not hesitate to say that it would be better far if the bride were a corpse. The dashing, daring young editor who came so grandly on his spotted courser had not captured their hearts as he had mine. But he was not himself. He felt called upon, as he does today, to do something grand and awe-inspiring. He did not think it best to compromise his dignity as editor of an Oregon paper by being affable, so when the generous-hearted miners approached him, he waved them off with a bland wave of his hand, and smiled that peculiar smile of his, which is all below the eyes."

Mrs. Miller here went into the Byronic period of Joaquin's existence, and referred humorously to his search for a Mary Chaworth in the person of a Willamette girl. From that little episode she came to their life in this city, where they eked out an existence by writing for the papers.

Then to their life in Grant County, Oregon, where Joaquin was elected a Judge, and where Mrs. Miller says her baby was born. She drew a beautiful and most poetic picture of her cottage there, and said that [illegible] recollections clustered around that place, [illegible] was not only born her second baby, but "The Songs of the Sierras."—And then followed the [illegible] of Joaquin's studies, as follows:

"Now, ladies and gentlemen, with your permission, I will introduce you into the poetic workshop. We go up an outside stairway, enter a hall, and from thence a small, dingy room, which is ostensibly the office of the County Judge of Grant County, but really the poetic workshop of the poet of the Sierras. And here we behold the artist [illegible]. There is a long table covered with black oil-cloth and furnished with drawers. Scattered over this table are books, papers, stationery, and manuscripts. At this table sits the artist, poring over a large open book. His pen rests in a spacious inkstand, ready for use. A page of foolscap is spread before him, on which we see written, with irregular dashes between them, the words *ever—clever—over—closer—fire—desire*, and so on. We glance at the book spread before him. It is a copy of "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary." The poet is searching for euphonious words. We look at the books upon the table. Here is a rhyming dictionary, late numbers of the four *British Reviews*, *Blackwood's Magazine*, the *Atlantic* and *Overland* Monthlies, *Harper's*, *Leslie's*, Brick Pomeroy's *Democrat*, McCormick's *Almanac*, etc. We glance up at the books upon the shelves. The British poets in bound volumes are ranged in a row. Then the American poets and authors, Victor Hugo's works, the Waverly Novels, some Latin authors, whose names I never even learned; ancient and modern history and biography. The works of various authors, too numerous to mention, are carefully arranged upon these shelves. Rollin, Rousseau, Voltaire, Tom Paine, Macaulay, Dickens, Bulwer, and many others. On the other side of the house is the law library. A large family Bible, bound in Turkish morocco, lies carelessly upon the end of the table. Is this Bible used? you ask. Indeed it is. Every evening at a certain hour the poet opens this Bible, draws his huge inkstand closer toward him, gives the already disabled pen a fierce thrust into its depths, and reads. He reads rapidly, for his eye is quick and his perception ready.

"If a footstep is heard in the hall, before the door has time to swing open, this volume is across the poet's knees, and the perplexed legal scowl on his brow. But the visitor, unless he is a favorite, does not remain long, although the Judge talks eloquently of the science of law; lays his white hand familiarly upon his shoulder, and blandly insists upon his sitting still. Why does he not remain? The room is small; there is but one window, and that is closed. In one corner is a large bar-room stove. Behind this stove is a wooden box heaped with dry firewood. Mr. Miller arises when his visitor enters, shivers a little, says he is not well, feels chilly, opens the door, and fills the stove with wood. In a few minutes the stove is red hot, and the visitor sits fanning himself with McCormick's Almanac until he can endure it no longer, when he arises and goes out. The artist then closes the draught, opens the window, and resumes his work. 'That is the only way I can do,' he would say to me, 'they would sit and talk for hours if I didn't make it too warm for them.' I give this for the benefit of industrious lawyers who are bored with visitors. But Joaquin was as quick and acute in perceiving genius or originality in people as in books, and as careful in culling gems from conversation as from authors."

And so Mrs. Miller went on with anecdote after anecdote of him whom she called "the distinguished poet." In his imitation of Byron, Mrs. Miller thus took him off:

"During the preparation of those poems through which Joaquin expected to win a name in London, he was excessively Byronic, and I charge the great bard indirectly with many of his little foibles. Joaquin had an incorrect idea of Byron, and being such an impassioned admirer of him, it was not strange that he did, almost imperceptibly to himself, fall into an imitation of many of his whims. Lord Byron said that he did not admire a learned woman, *ergo* Joaquin professed a horror of literary women. He kept his literary library in his law office, and when I would ask him for any information in literature, politics, science, or current topics, he would tell me not to seek to know anything; that I was more attractive to him as I was. Lord Byron, for the sake of being witty, said that he 'could not endure to see beauty eat beefsteak,' and, in consequence, my poet always spoke of women who enjoyed a good meal derisively—called them 'gormandizers' and the like. He never liked to see me partake of much food. Of course I was interested in making myself agreeable. I had a desire to please my poetic liege, and I went hungry until I became quite pale and interesting; but it was all in vain, for my poet went down to the classic shades of Oregon and made love to a bouncing Willamette girl who weighed 200 pounds avoirdupois, and who ate all she wanted."

This little episode of the father's tender regard for his children is peculiarly rich:

"Joaquin, as you know, is very eccentric in his dress. He was always very singular in his taste in making any little purchase for myself or the babies. He always taught me to disregard jewelry and ornaments, but last winter he sent Maud a little present in jewelry—I suppose to encourage the child in her studies. Maud was in anxious anticipation of this present, for he had written her for months that he had a locket and chain for her, which he would send as soon as he got his photograph ready for it, and hoped she would be a good girl. Just before I left Portland it came. I received a package of papers in the mail, and upon unrolling them out it dropped—a huge chain, which looked like the tail of a magnificent serpent, and a queer looking locket. I picked it up tenderly; I looked at it; tested it; it was brass, and must have cost him about 25 cents! But you know it isn't the value of a gift which makes it precious."

Mrs. Miller drew a touching picture of her desolate widowhood after Joaquin's departure for London, and closed her lecture in the following glowing satire:

"It must not be imagined that what I have said to-night will wound the pride or injure the feelings of Joaquin Miller should they reach his ears. Pollock, in reprobating the practice of duelling, says that 'wise men could never tell what honor meant, or why that should be called honor which makes man murder man and break the laws of God.' In my observations of the various positions in which men move in the world, I think I have discovered what honor is. The dishonest merchant who will allow himself to be sued by his washerwoman and who will cheat his workmen out of their wages, if he has a note matured in the bank will strain every nerve to meet it, because he has honor at stake."

The lecture was a complete success throughout, and will stamp Mrs. Miller as possessing as much genius as does her gifted husband.

THE LORD CHANCELLORSHIP.

Sir Roundell Palmer.

From the Boston Advertiser, Oct. 2.

The resignation of Lord Hatherley, which everybody in England has been expecting for months, has at last taken place. Popular opinion long ago settled on Sir Roundell Palmer as his successor. Indeed, he was Mr. Gladstone's choice for the position when the present Ministry was forming, but he could not be selected on account of his opposition to the disestablishment of the Irish Church. On nearly all points he was at one with the new Premier; on this his conscience obliged him to act with the Tories. Sir William Page Wood was therefore selected. Since the great act of religious emancipation in Ireland, another question has arisen in which Sir Roundell was not able to act with the Liberals,—that, namely, of the ballot. He has always opposed that measure, but in the late session he held aloof from the discussion, and, we believe, did not take any part in the several divisions upon it. Now these matters are out of the way, Lord Hatherley's failing vision forces the latter to resign, and opens the way for Sir Roundell Palmer to take the office for which his talents, his training, and his character eminently fit him. The appointment has not yet been gazetted, but we think we can discover reason for believing that he will certainly receive the Great Seal, in an announcement obscurely made in the London papers a week or two ago that he would accept no more briefs.

Sir Roundell Palmer not only stands among the foremost men in Parliament, but he is the recognized head of the English bar, and one of the most scholarly men of his time. He was the son of a clergyman, and was born at Mixbury, Oxfordshire, in 1812. He was educated at Rugby and Winchester schools, and at Trinity College, Oxford, where he obtained his degree in 1834. During his college course he carried off nearly all the highest honors. In 1837 he was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, and entered upon his magnificent career as a chancery barrister. He became a Queen's counsel at the early age of 37. He first entered Parliament as one of the members for Plymouth, in 1847. At the general election in 1852 he was unsuccessful, but regained his seat the following year, and held it until 1857, when he did not come forward as a candidate. In 1861 he was elected for Richmond, and was returned at the general elections in 1865 and 1868. The occasion of his return to the House of Commons was his appointment as Solicitor General under Lord Palmerston. In 1863 he was appointed Attorney General, and retired with Lord Russell's Administration in 1866. Since that [illegible] position than that of counsel of Great Britain in the Geneva Arbitration. He married in 1848, Lady Laura, daughter of the then Lord Waldegrave, and was made a Knight in 1861. He is well known as one of the stanchest defenders of the Church of England, and from his interest in the hymnody of that Church.

The Lord Chancellorship is one of the most anomalous and incongruous creations of the British Constitution. It is not necessary, though it is usual, that the Chancellor should be a Peer, but whether he is so or not he ranks as the first civil subject of the sovereign. Called from whatever station, he takes precedence in all assemblies next after the Archbishop of Canterbury. His office constitutes him the head of the Judiciary of Great Britain, and yet, in a country where all other judicial appointments are for life, he is appointed partly as a partisan, and retires with the Premier. He unites in himself two functions; he is the mouthpiece of the House of Lords, and is the Keeper of the Great Seal. There are numerous quaint customs connected with the Great Seal, which, affixed to any document, is the undeniable evidence of the act of the sovereign, but we have not space to mention them. His position in the House of Lords is unlike that of any other leader of an assembly in the world. He is not a presiding officer in any true sense of the word. He can neither call to order nor name the Peer who is to speak. When the Lords rise they address not the Lord Chancellor, but each other. The session is opened by the Lord High Chancellor taking his seat on the woolsack, which is by no means like a presiding officer's desk, for it is not even in the hall where the Peers meet. If the Chancellor is a commoner, he retains this seat during the entire session, but if, as is most always the case, he is elevated to the Peerage, whenever he wishes to take part in the debate, he assumes a position at the head of the Dukes. He takes part in every division, and may cheer the utterances of any noble Lord who addresses the House, but has no casting vote. The lack of an officer to preserve order makes the House of Lords, which ought to be one of the most august bodies on earth, one of the most boisterous, confused, and disorderly. The Lord Chancellor is always one of the Commissioners to give the Royal assent to bills, and, in opening and closing Parliament, he takes the most conspicuous part if it is done by commission; the next after the King or Queen if the sovereign opens or closes the session in person. He is thus frequently the representative of the sovereign, the sole Executive; he is not only nominally, but really, the head of the Judiciary; he is the Speaker of the Upper House, without the power or responsibility usually attaching to the position in other bodies; he is a member of the Cabinet and a partisan. He receives his authority to act in his exalted station by the most simple of ceremonies. The Great Seal having been returned to the sovereign by the retiring Chancellor, the King or Queen hangs upon the neck of the new Chancellor a chain, to which the Great Seal is attached, calls him by his new title, and the ceremony is over. There are, however, other forms to be gone through. The Lord Chancellor is required to take several oaths, a patent empowering him to act is issued to him, and he is inducted into his position with great pomp and solemnity. These forms are, however, connected with the office of Lord High Chancellor. As Keeper of the Great Seal, which he becomes by the simple receipt of the symbol of his office, he is empowered to act as Speaker of the House of Lords. Lord Brougham actually sat upon the woolsack one day as a commoner. Such is the office to which Sir Roundell Palmer is probably to succeed, and, in taking it, he will have the best wishes of a great majority of his countrymen, who believe him to be a great and good man.

The New King of Sweden.

From the New York Evening Post.

The number of eccentric monarchs in Europe has been increased by the accession of King Oscar II., of Sweden and Norway. Like nearly every member of the illustrious house from which he has sprung, the new Scandinavian ruler is a highly gifted man, and, in spite of the stormy youth through which he has passed, and of the peculiarly wayward temper which he has exhibited on many occasions, the people of the two Northern kingdoms look forward to his reign with the confident expectation that the liberties of the country will be safe in his hands, and that he will perform his arduous task as successfully as his illustrious grandfather, Bernadotte. They remember gratefully that Oscar always lent his influence to the liberal party during the political struggles in Sweden of the past few years, and they recall an incident to illustrate this fact. During one of the most important debates on the reform of the election laws in the Swedish House of Lords, he related with pride the remarkable answer which his grandfather had given to the French historian, Ampere, during a visit which the latter had paid him at the royal palace in Stockholm. Ampere had expressed his surprise at the simplicity of his reception at the hands of King Bernadotte. "Oh," replied the latter, laughing, "that is nothing! What am I but a republican on the throne?"

The history of King Oscar up to the present time is full of the most interesting incidents. He was a precocious child, and would have been the pride and delight of his teachers but for his wayward disposition. His father, Oscar I., was a great disciplinarian, and insisted that his two sons should be treated by their teachers with the same severity as ordinary schoolboys. He himself would examine their compositions after school hours; and, when he found that they were not satisfactory, he would administer with his own hands the required correction. Having received several rather painful castigations in this manner, the young Prince Oscar, in his 12th year, ran away from home, and succeeded in finding his way to Copenhagen, where the emissaries of his distracted parents found him playing in the street at marbles with some little ragamuffins. No European Prince ever presented a more ludicrous aspect than young Oscar when he was thus found, barefooted, and his clothes soiled and torn. But he asserts to the present day that he enjoyed himself gloriously during that brief absence from home.

In his 17th year he was sent to the University of Upsala, where he took part in all the practical jokes, of which the students at that ancient seat of learning are so fond. After remaining there about six months he shocked his royal father by coolly informing him that he had fallen desperately in love with the daughter of one of the University professors, and was determined to marry her.

As a matter of course, King Oscar would not permit this; and the young man was recalled to Stockholm, where he was not long in becoming very popular by his unaffected manners, and by the simplicity of his conduct. He delighted in walking through the streets of Stockholm after nightfall in an humble suit of clothes; and many an act of brutality on the part of the police was prevented by his gallant and timely intervention. He was also invariably present at fires in the capital, and nothing could prevent him from working on such occasions with the utmost vigor at the engines.

In 1852, he and a young friend of similar disposition made an excursion to Christiania in Norway. They travelled incognito, and registered assumed names at second-class hotels. Strolling after dark through the streets of the city they unfortunately were attacked by a gang of robbers, who knocked them down and rifled their pockets. Without a cent in their pockets the two distinguished gentlemen returned to their hotel. Next morning the landlord presented his bill to them. They confessed they had no money, owing to their mishap the night before. The landlord utterly refused to believe their story and threatened to invoke the interference of the police. Vainly did they try to dissuade him from his purpose, but, rushing from the room, he not only locked them in but placed at the door a stalwart porter armed with a club.

The position in which the future King of Sweden was placed was so ludicrous that he could not help bursting into a peal of laughter. When the irate landlord finally reappeared and brought two policemen with him, the two gentlemen explained who they were, but they had some difficulty in establishing their identity.

When the Court of Stockholm selected a German Princess as consort of the wayward Oscar, the latter went secretly to Lubeck, and, in disguise, travelled with her on the steamer that conveyed her from that port to Stockholm, watching his intended bride with the closest attention. What he saw of her satisfied him that she was an excellent young woman, and he has ever since proved an affectionate husband to her.

The people of Stockholm know many other amusing stories about the eccentricities of their young King; but they know, also, that he warmly sympathizes with the people, and they are convinced that his reign will be prosperous and beneficial to the country.

An American's Encounter with Italian Bandits.

A Florence newspaper of Sept. 3 gives an interesting account of an encounter between an American traveller and two robbers in an [illegible] resort known as the Leone d'Oro, whither the American was lured by an accidental acquaintance formed in a railroad coach while running from Ancona to Foggia. The American, whose name is Stuyvesant, found the Leone d'Oro to be peopled by rough-looking persons, who impressed him with grave suspicions. [illegible] he was aroused by a noise at the folding doors which separated his sleeping from his sitting apartment. Mr Stuyvesant arose, adjusted his pantaloons and inspected his revolver, and a pair of brass knuckles. Nearly an hour elapsed without further noise, when the sound of footsteps in the adjoining apartment attracted his attention. Pretending to sleep soundly, Mr. Stuyvesant heard the folding doors gradually drawn apart, and then the whispering of men's voices beside his bed. One said, "Don't fear, he is asleep," whereupon the gas was lighted. Two robbers of huge build and fierce expression met Mr Stuyvesant's gaze. They examined his valise, and, having searched his coat-pockets, were about to take a package of papers with them, when the heroic foreigner bounded from his bed and demanded an explanation. A dagger was instantly aimed at him, but the American disposed of his assailant by a shot which penetrated the latter's shoulder blade. The other robber brandished his stiletto furiously and aimed a terrible blow at the stranger's heart, which he parried with his right arm, receiving a simple flesh wound. A couple of blows from the brass knuckles brought the villain to the floor. After a number of roughs had gathered around Mr Stuyvesant's door, the latter insisted on no one's entering except the master of the hotel. The American, having locked his door, presented his pistols at the landlord, ordering him to keep quiet while he unlocked a window. From the window he jumped upon a little wooden building and escaped to the street, whence he hastened to inform the police. One of the wounded men is named Erberto Bonaccio, a notorious jail-bird and highwayman, who was at one time intimately associated with Filippo Gasbaroni and his gang. The Hotel di Leone d'Oro has been confiscated and many important arrests made.

Provide[illegible] Directed.

Among the attendants at a late Methodist conference was a very beautiful and intelligent-looking young lady, who drew the admiring gaze of many eyes, particularly eyes masculine, always on the lookout for feminine faces. During the intermission at noon, a spruce young minister stepped up to the presiding elder, and said, with an air of secrecy:

"Did you observe the young lady who sat by the first pillar on the left?"

"Yes," said the elder; "What of her?"

"Why," said the young man, "I feel impressed that the Lord desires me to take that lady for my wife. I think she would make a good companion and helpmate in the work of the ministry."

The elder, as a good Christian ought, had nothing to object.

But in a few moments, another candidate for ministerial efforts and honors, and for the name of husband, came confidentially to make known a like impression regarding the same identical young lady.

"You had better wait awhile. It is not best to be too hasty in determining the source of such impressions," said the prudent elder.

And he said well, for hardly were the steps of the second youth cold at his side, ere a third approached with the same story, and while the worthy confidant still marveled, a fourth drew near, with the question:

"Did you notice the fine, noble looking woman on your left?"

"Yes!" Cried the swelling elder.

"Well, Sir," went on the fourth victim of that unsuspicious girl, "it is strongly borne in upon my mind that it is the will of the Lord that I should make proposals of marriage to that lady. He has impressed that she is to be my wife."

The elder could hold in no longer.

"Impossible! impossible!" he exclaimed, in an excited tone; the Lord *never could have intended that four men should marry that one woman!*"

Chicago Vaults.

From the Boston Evening Transcript.

Nearly every new mercantile building rejoices in what our masons call a "fire-proof vault." These vaults are simply brick or stone closets, with iron doors. The walls are not of anything like adequate thickness, and few, even of those which are to be used by banks, are to be lined with metal. Some of the best are no better than that of the Baltimore Bank, whose single thickness of *boiler iron* proved to be no protection for the special deposits, now in the possession of the burglars. The fact is, that really perfect vaults (like those of the Chicago Fidelity Safe Depository, which cost $110,000) are so expensive that few institutions can afford to have them. You have an excellent one in Boston.

Are your banks responsible for their "special deposits" in case of loss; and if so, does it vitiate their charters? In the case of the Baltimore bank robbery, many of the little tin trunks and "bankers' boxes" which had been placed in the vault by "special depositors," were rifled; and the owners are clamoring for damages. The effect has been, of course, to increase the patronage of those institutions which have made the custody of valuables their specialty. A clerk in the St. Louis depository told me recently that "that Baltimore job" had brought lots of customers to their vaults.

En passant, speaking of vaults, a roguish plasterer the other day shut up a fellow in one of the new bank vaults, in an unoccupied building where they were at work, and so scattered the combinations of the lock that it could not be opened for a long time. So the incarcerated one was nearly *asphyxiated* before he could be let out.

No Visit to Europe for 2,356 Years.

The London *Telegraph* says: "It seems actually decided that the Shah of Persia will visit Europe in the early spring of next year. A telegraphic communication has been received at Teheran which announces the fact as certain, in spite of the desperate opposition offered by the Conservatives of the Court, who are frightened out of their wits by the thought that the Kingdom may be left without a Padishah. His Majesty, however, will have his own way, and official preparations on an immense scale are being made for the voyage. We can hardly wonder that the Tories of Teheran are nervous about the project, considering that for two thousand three hundred and fifty-two years no monarch of the Persians has visited our continent. The last sovereign of the land who undertook the journey was Xerxes, when he invaded Greece. His present Majesty will certainly not come hither with anything like the retinue of that King, who led a host of 5,283,220 souls as far as Sepias and Thermopylæ,—a feat which by itself throws all our modern achievements in the way of enormous armies and commissariats into the shade."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—11 a. m.—Flour, 28s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 4d; spring wheat, 11s 9d@12s 2d; white, 12s 9d@13s 4d. Corn, 28s 6d. Pork, 55s. Lard, 40s 3d. Receipts last three days, 66,000 qrs, of which [illegible] American.

LIVERPOOL, October 4—2 p. m.—Winter wheat, 12s 3d; spring, 11s@12s 6d; white, 12s 3d. Corn, 28s 6d. Lard, 41s. Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4—Evening.—Cotton firm; middling upland, 9½@9¾d; Orleans, 10d. Sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales. Sales for week, 112,000 bales; export, 10,000 bales; speculation, 11,000 bales; stock, 704,000 bales; American, 160,000 bales; receipts for week, 61,000 bales; American, 5,000 bales; actual export, 14,000 bales; stock afloat, 192,000 bales; American, 11,000 bales. Middling upland for December, 9 7-16d; November, 9½d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and tending lower.

California white wheat, 12s 3d; red spring, 11s@11s 6d; red winter, 11s 9d. Flour, 28s 6d. Corn, 28s 6d. Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 64,000 quarters; American, 41,000 quarters. Receipts of corn for the past three days, 18,000 quarters; American, 9,000 quarters. Pork 55s. Cheese, 58s.

LONDON, Oct. 4—Evening.—Consols, money, 92; account, 92¼. Bonds—of '65, 93¼; '67, 93½; 10-40s, 87½; new 5s, 89¼; Erie, 56¼.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 4.—Bonds of '62, 96½.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Rentes, 53f 97½c. Specie on the Bank of France increased 1,000,000 francs during the week.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—Cattle—Receipts to-day 221 cars, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,018, or 314 cars, against 841 last week. The market is slow this morning for want of stock. Nothing in the market except a few odds and ends, being either sold or shipped. There is a better feeling, and prices are stronger. Sales: 26 Michigan steers, 1,096 to 1,251 lbs, at $4.50@4.87½; 15 Michigan stockers, 775 lbs, at $3.50; 62 State bulls, 902 lbs, at $2.25; 180 Ohio stockers, 945 to 1,185 lbs, at $3.50@4.12½; 79 Illinois steers, 1,180 to 1,260 lbs, at $4.75@5.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts for week thus far, 7,900, against 10,400 last week. Market closed firm at 5@7c for Canada lambs; $4.50@5.00 for Canada sheep; $4.75@5.50 for Western sheep; Yards bare of stock; Sales, 92 Michigan sheep, 87 lbs at $3.25.

Hogs—Receipts 4,800, making supply for week 20,000, against 29,400 last week. Market dull and weaker, $4.75@5.25. Decks to pens unsold. Sales, to-day, 460 Ohio hogs, 186 to 224 lbs at $5.00; 124 Michigan hogs, 190 lbs at $4.75.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Receipts of beeves to-day, 1,200, making 9,265 for the week, against 10,100 the previous week. Quality ordinary; many Texans at 8@9½c. Eight cars at ever 9½c, and 15 cars, 9½ cwt fair, at 9c. Fat natives scarce, and worth 10½@12c; medium dull at 10@11½c. Some Texans left.

Sheep—4,300 to-day, and 24,600 for week, against 21,000 the previous week. Both sheep and lambs doing rather better, a car of 85 lb Ohio sheep selling at 6½c; a car 80 lb at 6½c, and a deck of 72 lb at 7c; also a car of fat 67 lb State lambs at 7½c; a car Canadas, 70 lbs, 8½c, and [illegible] 8½c.

Hogs—To-day 37 cars, or 24,000 thus far this week, against 26,000 the previous week. Market rather stronger, selling at 5@5½c, with a car of 230 lb State hogs alive at $5.50 per cwt.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Business is very quiet to-day in all branches of trade. The market is steady and firm for cotton goods, but weak and unsettled for woollens and worsteds. Quotations for sheetings, shirtings, and canton flannels unchanged and firm. Shawls and wool flannels lower. Foreign goods quiet, and very few buyers are in the market. Prices are generally steady for staple goods and unsettled for fancy stocks.

The Produce Markets.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red winter, $1.51. Corn dull, and a shade lower; low mixed offered at 47c; high mixed, 48c. Oats steady; new No. 1, 33c.

PETROLEUM—Refined firm and higher, at 25c for car lots; [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Best grades scarce, and held at full figures; medium and low grades plenty and dull; superfine, $5.25@5.50; extra, $5.75@6.25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, [illegible]. Wheat dull; red Western, $1.70@1.76; amber, $1.80@1.85. Rye [illegible]. Corn quiet; yellow, 65@66c. Oats steady at [illegible] for old white. Barley in fair demand; No. 2 [illegible].

PETROLEUM—Advancing; crude, 12½c; refined, 25½c.

WHISKEY—98c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; choice white, $2.00@2.05; good to prime red $1.90@1.95; common to fair, $1.60@1.70. Corn firm; mixed Western, 66@67c. Oats firm; mixed Western, 40@42c; white, 45c. Rye quiet; 70@80c.

PROVISIONS—A shade firmer with more disposition to buy. Mess pork, $16.50. Bulk meats unchanged and loose in fair demand; shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 11½c; clear sides, 11½c. Sugar cured hams, 17@19c. Lard, 9½c.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—Quiet, scarce at 94c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Market generally dull. Wheat; spring lower; sales, 10,000 bu at $1.45 for No. 2 Milwaukee; No. 1 do, $1.52. Corn; sales, 18,000 bu, No. 2 Western at 50c. Barley; sales, 5,000 bu, No. 2 Chicago at 80c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—COTTON—Higher, with only a moderate amount of stock offering, and there is a good export demand; middling upland, 19¾c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in buyers' favor, with more doing, chiefly in low grades for export; receipts, 9,000 bris; superfine Western and State, [illegible]; common to good extra, $7.00@7.40; good to choice, $7.45@7.80; white wheat Western extra, $8.00@8.50; St. Louis, $7.00@11.50. Rye flour steady, $4.50@5.50. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat lower, the scarcity of freight room materially checks export demand, and the low price of flour keeps millers out of the market; receipts, 176,000 bu; No. 1 spring, $1.48@1.49; No. 2, $1.47@1.48; very choice No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.47; good to choice winter red Western $1.62@1.70. Rye firm and scarce; Western, 78c. Barley scarce; Milwaukee, $1.07. Malt quiet. Corn heavy and lower, with a very moderate export demand, which was checked by advance of freight room; receipts, 212,000 bu; Western mixed, 61@62c. Oats lower, with a moderate business; receipts, 14,000 bu; old Western mixed, 40@45c; new white, 45@46c; new mixed, 43@44c; black Western, 37@38c.

EGGS—Dull and easier; Western, 20@21c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm and unchanged. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 9½@9¾c; Cuba, 9@9¾c. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice firm.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12½c; refined, 24½@25c.

TURPENTINE—Dull at 60@65c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer; mess, $15.00@15.40; prime, $11.00@11.75; prime mess, $14.50@15.00. Beef dull and unchanged; middles active; short clear, 9c; long clear, 8½c. Lard quiet and weak; No. 1 to prime new steam, 9@9¼c; old, 9½c; kettle 9¾c.

BUTTER and CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—Heavy at 95c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1.32; No. 2, $1.19. Corn dull and lower; No. 2, 34c. Oats steady; No. 2, 25c. Rye dull and unsettled; No. 1, 56c. Barley dull and unsettled; No. 2, 66c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 15c; Oswego, 23½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 110,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 185,000 bu.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 4.—TOBACCO—Steady; sales very light.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour active at full prices; extra family, $6.50@7.00.

PROVISIONS—Firm and under light supply; mess pork, $13.75. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½c; clear rib, 11½c; clear, 12c packed. Bulk meats unchanged. Lard, 9@11c.

WHISKEY—Steady at 89c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Oct. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 3 white Wabash, $1.65; extra white Michigan, $1.70; No. 1 do, $1.57; amber Michigan, $1.42; No. 1 red, $1.50; No. 2, $1.41½. Corn unchanged; high mixed, 46½c; low mixed, 44c. Oats, No. 1, 28c; No. 2, [illegible].

FREIGHTS—Higher; to Buffalo, 8½@9c; to Oswego, 14½@15c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 36,000 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,500 brls; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oats, none.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat firm and in fair demand at unchanged prices. Corn steady at 46c. Rye firm at 71@73c. Oats steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $13.50. Lard steady; summer, 7½c; steam, 8½c; kettle wanted at 9c, held at 9½c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders at 6½c; clear rib, 10½c; sales at 11½c, packed; clear sides, 11½c. Bacon steady and unchanged.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.20@4.65.

WHISKEY—Steady at 88c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and firm, especially for supers and extra. Wheat—Spring dull, drooping; No. 2, $1.26; fall lower for all grades below choice, only sample lots sold. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 38c. Oats dull, unsettled, lower; No. 2, 25c. Barley, best grades firm, others dull, drooping; No. 2, spring, 85c; Iowa, 73@80c. Rye dull, lower; No. 2, 60c.

WHISKEY dull; retailing at 90c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $14.50. Buckwheat quiet, unchanged. Bacon quiet, only jobbing sales. Shoulders, 8c; clear rib, 11½c; clear sides, 11@12c. Lard unchanged.

HOGS—Lower, $4.00@4.50; most sales at $4.40.

CATTLE—Unchanged, 5@6½c for prime to extra.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; XXX, $8.00@8.75; family, $9.00@11.00; marked advance for choice. Corn quiet; mixed, 68c; white, 65c. Oats quiet at 41c. Bran firm at $1.15.

HAY—Scarce and advanced, at $28.00@29.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; mess, $15.50. Bacon dull; $9@11½@12c. Hams firm; 16@19c. Lard dull; tierce, 9½@10c; keg, 11@11½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar only retail trade. Coffee, 16@19c.

MONETARY—Sterling, 23½; sight, par; gold, 14½.

COTTON—Demand active. Prices firm; sales, 3,000 bales; good ordinary, 17½c; low middlings, 18½c; middling, 19½c. Receipts, 3,019 bales; exports to Havre, 1,486 bales; stock, 40,179 bales; week's receipts, net, 11,252 bales; gross, 11,491 bales; exports, coastwise, 4,213 bales; to Havre, 5,271 bales; Liverpool, 4,728 bales.

WHISKEY—88c@$1.00.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 4.—PASSED DOWN—Props James Fisk, Potomac, Jay Gould; schrs P. W. Gifford, Fred Morse, James Sawyer, Dobbins, Harrison.

PASSED UP—Prop Fountain City; bark Mary Jane; schr Trinidad.

ARRIVED—Lucinda Van Valkenburg.

WIND—Northeast.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 4.—PASSED UP—Props City of Chatham, East, City of Montreal; barks London, Marsden; schrs Southampton, Algerine, Mocking Bird, B. P. Dow.

PASSED DOWN—Props Alaska, Arizona, Annie Craig, City of Traverse; brig C. P. Williams; schrs Pelican, F. B. Marsh, Annaburg, West Side, Frances Berriman, C. Fitzgerald.

WIND—Northeast.

Illinois River News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 4.—RIVER—Nothing arrived or departed.

CANAL—Passed In—Colonel Taylor, from La Salle, with corn for Chicago.

Passed Out—Legenau, light, for Peru.

Nine feet and one inch of water on the miter-sill of Lock 15.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WORLD'S FAIR!

Chicago, 4 Days Only!

Commencing MONDAY, Oct. 7, and Not Before That Time!

P. T. Barnum's

Great Travelling

Museum, Menagerie,

Caravan, Hippodrome, Polytechnic Institute & International Zoological Garden,

With free admission to

DAN CASTELLO'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS,

Seven Superior Exhibitions!

In Six Separate Colossal Tents!

Ten Times Larger than Any Other Show Ever Seen on Earth!

Will exhibit in Chicago MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Oct. 7, 8, 9 and 10, on STATE-ST., [illegible] TWELVE FULL SQUARES, the only grounds in Chicago large enough for this Colossal Exposition. Three entertainments each day—morning, afternoon, and evening.

Grand Opening, Monday, Oct. 7, 1 p. m. Morning, doors open 6:30.

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, three exhibitions each day.

Doors open at [illegible] a. m., and 1 and 6½ p. m.

A [illegible] Colossal Shows only 50 cts. Children under 9 years, half price.

The entire Pavilions are brilliantly illuminated in the evening by 500 gas jets.

Excursion trains will run on all the railroads for a distance of [illegible] miles to bring in the multitude.

Will also exhibit at Oshkosh, Oct. 1; Watertown, 2; Milwaukee, 3 and 4; Racine, Saturday, 5th; Aurora, Ill., Friday, Oct. 11; Ottawa, 12; Joliet, 14; Kankakee, 15; Champaign, 16; Danville, 17; Lafayette, Ind., 18; Logansport, 19; Fort Wayne, Monday, Oct. 21.

GRAND INAUGURATION OF AIKEN'S NEW THEATRE.

THEODORE THOMAS' UNEQUALLED CONCERTS.

SIXTY DISTINGUISHED PERFORMERS.

The largest and most perfect Concert Troupe which has ever travelled, either in this country or in Europe.

SIX GRAND CONCERTS,

COMMENCING MONDAY, OCT. 7, AND ONE GRAND MATINEE, Wednesday and Saturday.

MR. GEORGE L. OSGOOD,

The young American Tenor, will make his first appearance, and a number of EMINENT SOLOISTS will appear, together with the

UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.

Price of admission, $1. Reserved seats in Parquette, Parquette Circle, and Balcony, $1.50 and $2. [illegible] Reserved seats can be secured at Cobb's Library, 471 Wabash-av.

GLOBE THEATRE.

WOOD & SINN.............Lessees and Managers

FAMILY MATINEE,

TO-DAY, at 2 o'clock.

A GRAND DOUBLE BILL!

THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

The Largest and Best Company, not excepting any, in America!

THE GREAT AND RENOWNED

Mathews Troupe!

composed of the following artistic performers: William Mathews, Mlle Lamina, Arthur Gregory, Miss Polonia, Little Willie, Master Antone, Master Frederick, Mons. Theodore.

First appearance here of the beautiful and accomplished vocalist and danseuse, Miss Helena [illegible] [illegible]

CONTAL-GEN BALLET TROUPE in beautiful [illegible] Mlle NETTIE BEMMELBERG, Miss SOPHIE REMMELBERG, Mlle LEONTINE. Two Grand Ballets. To conclude with the Farce of THE VICTIMS.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

LAURA KEENE

CLARA STELLA, SIG. MOROSINI, W. H. POPE

TROUPE!

In their novel entertainment of an ILLUSTRATED LECTURE on

THE FINE ARTS.

MONDAY EVENING—[illegible] TUESDAY EVENING—[illegible]

Admission, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Carpenter & Sheldon's Bookstore, 553 Wabash-av., for the South Side, and at West Side Library, 437 West Madison-st, and at Horton's Library, 338 West Lake-st., for the West side.

DEXTER PARK.

THE GREATEST HORSE RACE OF THE AGE

will come off at Dexter Park, Saturday, Oct. 5, at 2 o'clock. Ten California racers against ten of the best Canadian stock. Whole number of miles to be run, 80; for a prize of $1,000. All citizens of Chicago and neighboring cities are invited to attend. It will exceed any trial of speed ever known on this continent, and will be a gala day for all who may be there. Especial accommodations for ladies and children. The strictest order and decorum will be enforced, and nothing to offend the most fastidious. Railroads, omnibuses, and street cars will run direct to the park at cheap fare.

TO LECTURE COMMITTEES.

THE AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Institute, New York, has exclusive control of the Western routes of the following "Star" Lecturers and Readers: Rev. E. H. Chapin, Gen. Kilpatrick, P. B. DuChaillu, James Anthony Froude, Edmund Yates, James T. Field, Col. John Hay, Rev. Edward Eggleston, Kate Field, Lillian Edgarton, Miss Cady Stanton, Laura Keene, Prof. A. McCoy, Prof. [illegible] [illegible] Theodore Tilton, Dan Platt, Eli Perkins, [illegible], Carl Schurz, Dr. J. G. Holland, [illegible] Kate Stanton, Rev. T. K. Beecher, Rev. Celia Burleigh, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng Jr., [illegible] Henry A. Wise, Prof. Winchell, Prof. M. C. Tyler, Prof. Youmans, Hon. J. Donnelly, Col. R. King, [illegible] Geo. E. Plumbe, O'Donovan Rossa, Wendell Phillips, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and one hundred others. Full lists, with terms, etc., will be sent on application to AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Institute, New York city. N. B.—We have no representative in the West at present.

NIXON'S.

Clinton-st., between Randolph and Washington.

Every Night, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

ROBERTS' TROUPE.

30 STAR PERFORMERS!

HEADED BY

Billy Manning, Billy Pastor, and G. W. Jester, the Man with the Talking Hand.

POPULAR MATINEE PRICES, 25 and 50 cents. No reserved seats.

Monday, Oct. 7, first appearance of Miss Lizzie Warren, Walter Bray, [illegible], and Miss Clarence Huntley. M. D. ROBERTS, Manager.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE,

Monroe-st., between Dearborn and State.

SECOND WEEK OF

ARLINGTON, COTTON & KEMBLE'S

Minstrels and Burlesque Company.

First week of the great Character Artist, J. H. MILBURN. New songs, New Dances, New Acts. Concluding with a TRIP TO THE MOON. Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

MONDAY, Sept. 30, until further notice, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

Humpty Dumpty!

WITH TONY DENIER

And his entire PANTOMIME TROUPE, as played over two years at the Olympic Theatre, New York.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison-st., between State and Dearborn.

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee,

The Rogue's March.

A SERIO-COMIC DRAMA.

J. H. McVICKER.....................Major Gideon

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

TO RENT.

TO LET.

Office or Desk room in Room 2, Chamber of Commerce (north east corner). Location unsurpassed for Banking, Real Estate, Insurance, or Commission Business. Apply to D. W. IRWIN & CO., 17 Central Block.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

GREAT ATTRACTION!

At our next Saturday's sale of new and second-hand

Furniture, Carpets, &c.

New and beautiful Parlor Suits. New and beautiful Chamber Sets. Large lot Carpets, new and second-hand. Cutlery, Glassware, Plated Ware, Crockery, &c. Large line second-hand Furniture. Also, 10 rolls Oil Cloth, to the trade, on Saturday morning, Oct. 5, at 9½ o'clock. At our salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Frame Building

AT AUCTION,

148 Michigan-av.,

Containing about 45,000 Feet of Lumber.

We will sell, without reserve, on MONDAY MORNING, Oct. 7, the double two-story Frame Building, situate 148 Michigan-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts. Sale to take place at 11 o'clock, on the premises. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By HARRISON & CO.

Opening Sale,

In New Store, 63 South Canal-st.,

SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 5, at 9½ o'clock.

20 Elegant Parlor Sets,

Splendid Chamber Sets,

New and Second-hand Carpets,

China and Crockery Ware.

And a large lot second hand goods. HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal st.

THIS MORNING AT 9½ O'CLOCK,

Two Rosewood Pianos,

Five Sewing Machines.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

AT AUCTION.

A large and elegant assortment of household furniture, carpets, and pianos. Parlor suits of every description. Chamber sets of every description. Marble Top Tables of every description. Marble Top Bureaus. Marble Top Wash Stands. Extension Tables. Sofas and Lounges. Chairs and Rockers of every description. Hair, Husk and Spring Mattresses. 10 crates of W. G. Crockery. 10 casks of Yellow & Rockingham Ware. 100 rolls of Oil Cloth. 500 Oil Window Shades. Show Cases, Office Desks. 20 Mirrors. 50 rolls Brussels and wool carpets. ON SATURDAY, Oct 5, at 9½ o'clock. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

OUR AUCTION SALE,

On TUESDAY, Oct. 8, will comprise

CLOTHING,

Woollen Knit Goods, Army Overcoats, Dress Coats and Jackets, Trimmed Hats, Suspenders, Notions, &c.

Sale at 9½ a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

CATALOGUE

BOOT & SHOE

AUCTION SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, at 9 1-2 a. m., 600 Cases of PRIME ASSORTED GOODS will be offered, including another invoice of those Celebrated HAND-MADE SUCKER BOOTS.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 & 26 Randolph-st.

GEORGE P. GORE & CO.,

22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Will on THURSDAY, October 10, offer at auction another large and fine line of

Fancy China Ware,

Bohemian Ware,

Toys, Dressed Dolls, and

Fancy Goods.

Sale at 9:30 a. m.

Auction Sale of Wagons

By order of the Chicago Relief & Aid Society, on Saturday, Oct. 5, at 12 o'clock m. At corner of Randolph and Franklin-sts. 20 heavy two-horse Wagons, in complete running order.

OFFICE CLOCKS.

Office Clocks, Calendars, & Regulators.

GILES, BRO. & CO.,

384 Wabash-av.,

334 W. Madison-st.

NEWSPAPER.

THE CHICAGO DAILY AND WEEKLY UNION.

Published by the German Printing and Publishing Company, East Randolph-st., near Market, Chicago, Aug 17. Of eighteen years standing, and the oldest published in this language in the Northwest, except one, hereby calls the attention of Chicago merchants and business men to its value as an advertising medium.

The DAILY UNION is a prosperous morning paper, which has a large and established circulation in German families and among business men.

The circulation of the WEEKLY UNION throughout the Northwestern States is equal to that of any other German weekly in the Western States, especially in the enterprising and growing villages tributary to this city.

J. PRINIGER, Advertising Agent. HERMANN LIEB, Manager.

PROVIDENCE WRINGER.

PROVIDENCE WRINGER,

NEW 1872.

MOULTON ROLLS, Most Durable.

DOUBLE SPIRAL COGS, Easiest Working.

CURVED CLAMP, Holds Firmest.

METAL JOURNAL CASINGS.

NO WEAR OUT.

PROVIDENCE TOOL COMPANY,

11 Warren-st., N. Y., and Providence, R. I.

IRON BEDSTEADS.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

PATENTED 1869.

Heads of public and private institutions, why do you buy Wood Bedsteads, and be troubled with insects, when you can have fashionable Iron Bedsteads? Office and Warerooms, Van Buren and Desplaines-sts.

We are shipping to the West and Northwest large numbers of these Bedsteads, and they are in use in some of the best families in city and country.

We are also manufacturing a Novelty Folding Bedstead, suitable for offices, warehouses, travellers, &c.

Sold by all Furniture and Hardware Dealers. Manufactured by the CHICAGO IRON BEDSTEAD CO. Approved by all the leading physicians. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Wholesale and retail.

LIFE INSURANCE.

$10,000,000 Assets!

ORGANIZED 1850.

APPLY TO THE

CHARTER OAK

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Of HARTFORD, Conn., or any of its Agents, for a copy of its

DEPOSIT INSURANCE POLICY.

This Policy gives insurance for a definite sum at a very low rate of premium.

It has a fixed CASH VALUE, which can be withdrawn at the end of any year on surrender of the policy.

It matures in ten years and will yield a return of all Deposits, largely increased by interest and profits, or in lieu thereof a paid-up, with profits, Life Insurance Policy of a large amount, upon which annual dividends will be paid.

LOW CASH RATES and annual dividends are the distinctive features of all the ordinary forms of insurance as written by this Company.

HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the winter season Nov. 1. For full information, address J. Lidgerwood, Agent, 756 B'way, N. Y. Lewis F. Cleveland, Prop'r.

CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS.

The Document

OF THE CAMPAIGN.

"CONDENSED ARGUMENTS FOR GREELEY;"

OR

"Grant's Public Record."

Being a condensed expose of the most notorious of the misdoings of the present Administration; also reasons why Greeley should be President.

ALSO—The following documents, issued by The Chicago Tribune:

No. 1—Carl Schurz's Great Speech at St. Louis.

No. 2—Sumner's Celebrated Speech in the Senate.

No. 3—Trumbull's Speech at Springfield; together with the Cincinnati Platform, and Mr. Greeley's Letter of Acceptance.

No. 4—Hon. John F. Farnsworth's Speech at St. Charles, Ill., with Mr. Greeley's Portland Speech.

No. 5—Speeches of Judge Caton and Hon. M. W. Springer at Chicago.

No. 6—Speech of Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky. Expenditures of the Government.

No. 7—Letter of Ex-Attorney General J. S. Black, arraigning Grant.

No. 8—Speech of Hon. Allen G. Thurman—Why Democrats Should Vote for Greeley.

No. 9—A Record of President Grant and Cabinet from the Seat of Government, to the neglect of the People's Business.

All of the above are in pamphlet form, from 16 to 20 pages close matter. Sent on receipt of the price, at following rates:

Single Copies, by mail, prepaid	.12
50 Copies	1.50
100 Copies	3.00
500 Copies	[illegible]
1,000 Copies	15.00

Send orders RAND, McNALLY & CO., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE.

THE WHEAT FIELD OF AMERICA!

Healthful Climate, Free Homes, Good Markets.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD offers for sale its Lands in Central and Western Minnesota, embracing: 1. The best of Wheat Land; 2. Excellent Timber for the mill, the farm and the fire; 3. Rich Prairie Pasturage and Natural Meadow, watered by clear lakes and running streams—in a Healthful Climate, where Fever and Ague is unknown.

GRAIN can be shipped hence by lake to market as cheaply as from Eastern Iowa or Central Illinois. Cars now run through these Lands from Lake Superior to Dakota. Price of land close to track, $4.00 to $8.00 per acre; further away $2.50 to $4.00 per acre. SEVEN YEARS' CREDIT; Warrantee Deeds; Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds, now selling at par, received for land at $1.10. No other unoccupied Lands present such advantages to settlers.

SOLDIERS under the new law (March, 1872), get 160 acres Free, near the railroad, by one and two years' residence.

TRANSPORTATION AT REDUCED RATES furnished from all principal points East to purchasers of Railroad Lands, and to settlers on Government Homesteads. Purchasers, their wives and children Carried Free over the Northern Pacific Road. Now is the time for Settlers and Colonies to get Railroad Lands and Government Homesteads close to the track.

Send for PAMPHLET containing full information, map and copy of New Homestead Law. Address: LAND DEPARTMENT, NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, ST. PAUL, MINN., Or 23 Fifth-av., cor. Ninth-st., N. Y.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!

On the line of the UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD. 12,000,000 acres of the best Farming and Mineral Lands in America. 3,000,000 Acres in Nebraska, in the Platte Valley, now for sale.

Mild Climate, Fertile Soil,

For grain-growing and stock-raising unsurpassed by any in the United States.

Cheaper in price, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere.

Free Homesteads for Actual Settlers.

The best location for Colonies—Soldiers entitled to a Homestead of 160 acres.

Send for the new Descriptive Pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish, and Danish, mailed free everywhere. Address O. F. DAVIS, Land Com'r U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

Every desirable weight in Silk, Merino, Scotch Wool, Cotton [illegible], [illegible] scarcely equalled by any firm, we are prepared to give LOWEST prices.

WILSON BROS.

218 Wabash-av., 33 West Madison-st. (Sherman House), Chicago, And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

MANHEIMER BROS.,

(Late of 52 West Madison-st.), have removed to their NEW and ELEGANT QUARTERS,

224 & 226 West Madison-st.,

Where they are prepared to exhibit to their friends and the public one of the most complete stocks of

DRY GOODS

In the city.

MANHEIMER BROS.

224 & 226 West Madison-st.

Lyon & Healy and Smith & Nixon

Will REMOVE to OTIS' BUILDING, State and Monroe-sts., on or before November 1.

IRON WORKS.

U. S. RANKIN & CO.,

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,

CINCINNATI, O.,

MANUFACTURE

Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., [illegible] WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S

U. S. STANDARD SCALES,

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 46 South Desplaines-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAND OPENING OF

J. T. WEBNER'S DINING ROOMS,

SATURDAY, OCT. 5, 1872, at 51 State-st. Mr. Webner would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public in general, to the opening of his New Dining Room at the above number. Everything first-class. Call and see, Saturday, Oct. 5, 1872.

1-3 YOUR LIFE

IS SPENT IN BED.

You get the most comfort by using the CHICAGO IMPROVED

Woven Wire Mattress.

WHITTLESEY & PETERS, [illegible] West Madison-st.

For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

ILLINOIS HUMANE SOCIETY,

599 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WILLIAM H. SHARP, Secretary.

40 DROPS OF CONSTITUTION WATER 3 times a day cures Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh in the Bladder, Diabetes, Gravel, Gleet, Brick dust Deposit, [illegible]. It is not a Spring Water. For sale by all druggists.

NOTIONS.

Notion Dep[artment]

HAMLIN, HALE & [COMPANY]

We offer to the [trade an] unusually attrac[tive] [illegible]. This department [occupies an] entire floor of ou[r] building, and bu[yers will] find a splendid [assortment] of choice novelti[es in] Jewelry, Jet Plated Go[ods, Sil]verware, Fancy and [illegible] Ribbons, Ladies' Scar[fs,] Bows and Ties, Trimming Fringes, Buttons, Corsets, and every variety of goods incidental to that branch of our business.

The whole combined presenting to the buyer inducements unequaled in the West.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,

Importers and Jobbers,

Franklin and Madison-sts.

MUSICAL.

Just Published! A Most Brilliant Wo[rk]

GEMS of STRAUSS

The publishers offer to the public this [illegible] most attractive collection, brought out, as [illegible] under the eye of the great composer, and embodying his very best works. It is embellished with a

PORTRAIT OF STRAUSS,

And contains the prime favorites,

Artist Life—Blue Danube—Marriage Bells—Manhattan—1001 Nights—Wiener Bonbons—Pizzicato—Wine, Woman, and Song—New Annen, [illegible]

And many other equally good Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, Mazurkas, &c., filling altogether

225 Large Music Pages!

The "first opinions" on its appearance [illegible] that the fine book is to be incontestably [illegible] the present season. Price, $2.50 in Boards; $3.00 in Cloth. Sent post-paid, on receipt of price.

HAS NO SUPERIOR!

Our Church Music Book, THE STANDARD. $1.50.

Specimen copies sent, for the present, post-paid for $1.25.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

MAD. EUGENIE DE ROODE RICE

Will resume lessons Monday, Oct. 7. Apply at LYON & HEALY'S.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC,

established by the [illegible] Quintette Club, will begin September [illegible], 1872. A thorough musical education in all branches of the art can here be acquired from a corps of foreign and native artists of high grade. [illegible] Circulars sent, containing full information. Address THOMAS RYAN, Director of National College of Music, Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR

Printing Paper

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, SPRINGFIELD, Sept. [illegible], 1872.

Pursuant to law, I hereby invite proposals for furnishing for the use of the State of Illinois, Two Thousand reams of printing paper, [illegible], [illegible] to weigh [illegible] lbs per ream, and equal in every respect to samples to be obtained of the Secretary of State. Said proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of [illegible], 1872, and will be opened at 2 o'clock p. m. on that day.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Secretary of State, and marked on the back of envelope, "Proposals for Printing Paper," and [illegible] sample to be furnished with each bid. All of said paper must be delivered to [illegible] State, at the State House in Springfield, Illinois, 500 reams to be delivered on or before Dec. 15, 1872; 500 reams on or before Jan. 15, 1873, and [illegible] reams on or before Feb. 15, 1873.

The person or persons to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give bond to the Governor in the penalty of $20,000, conditioned that he will faithfully furnish and deliver the said paper in the quality and quantity, at the times, and places, and upon the terms named in the contract to be entered into, and also, that he or they will furnish any additional amount of paper that may be required for the use of the State, upon the same terms, and of like quality, whenever required to do so by the Secretary of State.

EDWARD RUMMEL, Secretary of State.

FOR SALE.

LUMBER FOR SALE!

To Builders and Carpenters!

TREASURER'S OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY, NO. 118 RANDOLPH-ST., Oct. 5, 1872.

Bids will be received at this office until the [illegible] instant for the material in the Society's Vegetable Warehouse, located near Sixteenth st., and adjacent to the M. C. R. R. Co.'s engine house.

Said building contains upward of 70 M. feet of lumber, and will be sold to the highest bidder on condition of its removal within twenty days from purchase.

Key may be found at office of J. F. Smith, Jr., No. 702 Indiana-av. GEO. M. PULLMAN, Treasurer.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK	Thursday, Oct. 10, [illegible]
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, Oct. 12, [illegible]
CITY OF BRISTOL	Thursday, Oct. 17, [illegible]
CITY OF LONDON	Saturday, Oct. 19, [illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK	Thursday, Oct. 24, [illegible]
CITY OF BROOKLYN	Saturday, Oct. 26, [illegible]

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	[illegible]	Steerage	[illegible]
To London	[illegible]	To London	[illegible]
To Paris	[illegible]	To Paris	[illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, of JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York, or

FRANCIS C. BROWN, 88 South Market-st., Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Calabria	Oct. 9	Abyssinia	Oct. [illegible]
Russia	Oct. 16	Batavia	Oct. [illegible]
Cuba	Oct. 23	Algeria	Nov. [illegible]

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130 gold. Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin passage [illegible] [illegible]

Steerage Passage [illegible]

Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain and the Continent. Bills of Lading for goods [illegible] [illegible] Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway [illegible]

P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 72 South Market-st., Chicago.

White Star Line.

NEW YORK CORK AND LIVERPOOL—New and full-powered steamships; the six largest in the world.

OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.

Leaving [illegible] tons each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the day following. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. [illegible] state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath rooms in the middle section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

[illegible]

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc. Drafts from £1 upwards. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

Or to the White Star Line Office, [illegible] Chicago. [illegible]

[illegible] Line of Steamers.

Sailing weekly between London, Glasgow, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and [illegible] STRONG, 13 West Madison-st., Chicago.

MONETARY AND C[OMMERCIAL].

MONETA[RY].

FRIDA[Y]

Money continues stringent [illegible] banks are loaning to none b[ut] [those] to whom they are under o[bligations], [and in] nearly all cases the applica[tions] are only partly complied wi[th] good double-name paper [illegible] cent per month, and using [illegible] undoubted collaterals at [illegible] per annum. While there [is a good] deal of such paper offering, [the] difficulty in getting the mo[ney is] willing to pay the price fo[r it]. [The] opinion is that for the pres[ent] for money is over, and that [illegible] soon be a little easier as th[e] back from the country, [illegible] that will go forward just [illegible] navigation makes a balance [illegible] the West in New York. But [illegible] will not be long before the [illegible] want all their funds, which b[illegible] comparatively idle in bank, [illegible] the same time there will the [illegible] sending products forward a[nd] large quantities of products [illegible] have to be carried until spri[ng] in addition to the local capita[l] fixed in buildings in this city, [illegible] tight money market all the f[all].

Currency continues scarce, [illegible] is obliged some banks to [illegible] change, thus depressing the [illegible] to-day to 75c per $1,000 discoun[t] banks. At the counter banks [illegible] buy at 1-10 to ½ discount.

INSOLVENT INSURANCE [COMPANIES].

Mr. W. E. Carter, whom it w[ill be remembered] was prominent last spring i[n] claims of Chicago policy-hold[ers against] [illegible] Eastern insurance compa[nies] [fol]lowing suggestions in regard [illegible] pursued in the cases of parti[illegible]

348 BROADWAY, N[EW YORK]

To the Editor of The Chicago Tr[ibune]:

SIR: Should creditors of in[solvent] Companies bring suit within [illegible] limited by the policy?

I answer:

NEW YORK.

Atlantic, Brooklyn, No.
Albany City, Albany, No.
[illegible], New York, No.
Astor, New York, No.
Beekman, New York, No.
Buffalo Fire and Marine, Bu[ffalo]
Buffalo City, Buffalo, No.
Excelsior, New York, No.
Fulton, New York, No.
Irving, New York, No.
Lamar, New York, Yes.
Lorillard, New York, No.
Market, New York, No.
Manhattan, New York, No.
New Amsterdam, New York, [illegible]
North American, New York, [illegible]
Security, New York, No.
Washington, New York, No.
Western, Buffalo, No.
Yonkers and New York, New [York]

The American Exchange, of [illegible] [illegible] claims at 60 cents o[n the dollar] though its actual losses were [illegible] in these cases should be brou[ght] also in the cases of the Capi[tal] [Com]merce, of Albany.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Enterprise, Philadelphia, Y[es] [illegible] bly unnecessary. But there [illegible] tion, and it is safe to err on [illegible]

RHODE ISLAND.

Atlantic Fire and Marine, P[rovidence]
American, Providence, Yes.
Hope, Providence, Yes.
Providence Washington, Pro[vidence]
Roger Williams, Providence[, Yes.]

CONNECTICUT.

Charter Oak, Hartford, No.
City Fire, Hartford, Yes.
Connecticut, Hartford, Yes.
Merchants', Hartford, Yes.
North American, Hartford, [illegible]
Norwich, Norwich, Yes.
Putnam, Hartford, Yes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Hide and Leather, Boston, N[o.]
Independent, Boston, No.
N. E. Mutual Marine, Boston[, No.]

MARYLAND.

Merchants' and Mechanics', [illegible]

I omit the Ohio, Illinois, and [illegible] panies, as I know compara[tively little of] them.

MUTUAL INSURAN[CE].

The system of mutual insuran[ce] [illegible] larger extent in the State of M[issouri] [than al]most any other in the Union. [The] annual report of the insurance [depart]ment, just published, we learn [that in] Missouri companies now re[illegible] of which nineteen are joint-ste[illegible] teen are mutual, and two are [illegible] [illegible] About one-third of the [illegible] [illegible] business of the State is don[e] [illegible] As long as the[y] [illegible] met with any but small lo[sses] [they] have to call for much assessm[ent] [illegible] notes, they get along well [illegible] fire like that which occurred i[n Oc]tober, or even a much less one, [their in]surance would be worthless.

REPUDIATION OF STAT[E BONDS].

At its recent session the Legi[slature of] [illegible] repudiated the following bonds [issued] in the past two years:

STATE BONDS.

Semi-annual gold bonds [illegible]
Currency bonds [illegible]
Quarterly gold bonds, held by [illegible]

INDORSED BONDS.

Brunswick & Albany Railroad [illegible]
[illegible] Cuthbert & Columb[us] [illegible] bonds.
Cherokee Valley Railroad bonds [illegible]
Cartersville & Van Wert Railro[ad] [illegible]

To[tal] [illegible]

The House also declared the [illegible] ment of the Alabama & Chat[tanooga] bonds ($4,000,000) to be null a[nd void]. [The] Senate did not concur. The S[tate] [how]ever, to recognize its liability [illegible] these bonds. Aside from the [illegible] bonds were authorized by a [illegible] [legis]lature, and we an open fraud [illegible] payers of the State, the principl[e] [illegible] ing the building of railroads by [illegible] own or the indorsement of the [illegible] [illegible] bonds, is in itself an [illegible] be paid for by the taxpayers [illegible] the case of the Minnesota bonds [illegible] in repudiation.

A NOVEL BANKING SC[HEME].

The *Alta Californian* [illegible] and visionary banking scheme [illegible] ifornia, as follows: "[illegible] cultural Society at Sacra[mento] estimates the surplus [illegible] 700,000 tons, or 15,000,000 [illegible] is to be shipped in [illegible] of freight if capital can [illegible] therefore, proposes real estat[e] [illegible] to be composed of the lands [illegible] the workshops [illegible] and manufactories may be had [illegible] security money in, with which [illegible] per annum interest [illegible] build railroads, elev[ators] [illegible] [illegible] it would be worth [illegible] [illegible] in Europe at 6 per cent. [illegible] United States are obliged to [illegible] their direct obligations, [illegible] terms to be one of the [illegible] whose conceptions of material [illegible] ganized. His estimate that [illegible] is in excess of any of the Agri[cultural] [illegible] as the President [illegible] we suppose his amount accept[able] [illegible] that they may be [illegible] correspondents whose bag con[illegible] induce them to limit the produ[illegible] centals. Our own figures, howe[ver] [illegible]

"There is nothing new under [the sun]" [illegible], and yet it seems that a similar state of affairs e[xisted] [illegible] set of ideas on the part of inexp[erienced] [illegible] instructed men. When the gre[at] speculation of 1835-36 resulted in [illegible] valuation, bank suspensions and [illegible] ry of 1837-38, the cotton section [illegible] was left without circulating cred[it] [illegible] other capital than lands and ne[groes] [illegible] ody for that state of affairs, [illegible] were projected in Florida, Ark[ansas] [illegible] where. Lands and blacks on wh[ich] [illegible] of money could be borrowed di[illegible] gaged, and these mortgages pl[edged] [illegible] bank capital, on which each [illegible] shares pro rata for his mortgag[e] [illegible] capital of itself was of no availa[illegible] the legislatures were induced to [illegible] Territorial bonds in amounts e[illegible] capital. These bonds were sen[t] [illegible] negotiated at low rates. The [illegible] loaned to the mortgagors to the [illegible] portion of their stock. They ne[illegible] could not pay it back; the bank[s] [illegible] states were left to pay the bond[s].

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Money [illegible] calling in of loans by the banks [illegible] [de]mand, and he rate ruled 1 per c[ent] [illegible] nearly all day. After bank [hours] [illegible] were made at 7 per cent, and [illegible] rate for bank stocks was 1-32 [illegible]

Sterling heavy and lower; [illegible] bankers' 60 days was paid, and [illegible]

Gold steady all day at 114½@[illegible] tional transactions at 115, closi[ng] [illegible] demand for cash gold made it lo[aned] [illegible] but, as the stringency in money [illegible] rate lowered and loans were m[ade] [illegible] Clearings, $79,000,000. T[illegible] [illegible] $51,000.

Governments dull and steady [illegible] bonds, which were weak and [illegible]

State securities dull and steady.

In stocks, the decline of yeste[rday] [illegible] at the opening, and pric[es] down by the pressure [illegible] The bears began cover[ing] market rallied, under the [illegible] the condition of the banks and [illegible] Markets seem to point to still [illegible] ance. Ohios, Western Union, a[nd] [illegible] were steadiest, while Lake Shor[e] [illegible] and Northwest common w[ere] [illegible] to sale. The Pacific Mail part[y] [illegible] above 75. The market drooped [illegible] and was feverish and unsettled [illegible] culated that the Secretary of [illegible] power to issue forty or fifty [illegible] legal tenders was authoritativ[ely] [illegible]

Sterling, 108½.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	115½	Coupo[ns]	[illegible]
Coupons, '62	114½	Coupo[ns]	[illegible]
Coupons, '64	114½	10-40s	[illegible]
Coupons, '65	114½	Curre[ncy]	[illegible]
Coupons, '65 (new)	113½	New [illegible]	[illegible]

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	[illegible]	Old V[irginias]	[illegible]
Old Tennessees	[illegible]	Old N[orth Carolinas]	[illegible]
New Tennessees	[illegible]	New N[orth Carolinas]	[illegible]
New Virginias	[illegible]		

STOCKS.

Canton	[illegible]	St. P[aul]	[illegible]
W. U. Tel	[illegible]	Wabas[h]	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Wabas[h]	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	Fort W[ayne]	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	Terre [Haute]	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	Terre [Haute]	[illegible]
United States Ex.	[illegible]	Chicag[o]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Chicag[o]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	C. & A.	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	C., C. [illegible]	[illegible]
Erie pfd	[illegible]	C., C. [illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem	110	Lake [Shore]	[illegible]
Harlem pfd	[illegible]	Indian[a]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	114	Illino[is]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	Union [Pacific]	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	U. P. [illegible]	[illegible]
N. W. pfd	[illegible]	Cent[ral Pacific]	[illegible]
Rock Island	109½	Uni[on]	[illegible]
N. J. Cen	[illegible]	Del [illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	B., [illegible]	[illegible]

Lake Freight[s].

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Lake freig[hts] higher. Charters were, to Bu[ffalo] [illegible] corn at 15c; prop Plymouth [illegible] Fessis, Guiding Star and M[illegible]

NOTIONS.

Notion Dep[artment]

HAMLIN, HALE & [CO.]

We offer to the [trade an] unusually attrac[tive stock]. This department [occupies the] entire floor of o[ur new] building, and bu[yers will] find a splendid [assortment] of choice novelti[es in] Jewelry, Jet Plated Go[ods, Sil]verware, Fancy and S[mall Wares], Ribbons, Ladies' Scar[fs], Bows and Ties, Trimming Fringes, Buttons, Corsets, and every variety of goods incidental to that branch of our business.

The whole combined presenting to the buyer inducements unequaled in the West.

HAMLIN, HALE & COMPANY,
Importers and Jobbers,
Franklin and Madison-sts.

MUSICAL.

Just Published! A Most Brilliant Wo[rk]!

GEMS of STRAUSS

The publishers offer to the public this unique and most attractive collection [illegible]

PORTRAIT OF STRAUSS,

And contains the prime favorites,

Artist Life—Blue Danube—Marriage Bells—Manhattan—1001 Nights—Wiener Bonbons—Pizzicato—Wine, Women, and Song—New Annen,

And many other equally good Waltzes, Polkas, Quadrilles, Mazurkas, &c., filling altogether

225 Large Music Pages!

[illegible] Price, $2.50 in Boards; $3.00 in Cloth. Sent post-paid, on receipt of price.

HAS NO SUPERIOR:

Our Church Music Book, THE STANDARD. $1.50.

Specimen copies sent, for the present, post-paid for $1.25.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

MAD. EUGENIE DE ROODE RICE

Will resume lessons Monday, Oct. 7. Apply at LYON & HEALY'S.

NATIONAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

[illegible]

THOMAS RYAN,
Director of National College of Music [illegible]

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
FOR
Printing Paper

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
SPRINGFIELD, Sept. [illegible], 1872.

Pursuant to law, I hereby invite proposals for furnishing for the use of the State of Illinois, Two Thousand reams of printing paper, [illegible] weighing at least [illegible] lbs per ream, and equal in every respect to samples to be obtained of the Secretary of State. Said proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois, until 12 o'clock noon, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], 1872, and will be opened at [illegible] o'clock, m. on the same day.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Secretary of State, and marked on the back of envelope, "Proposals for Printing Paper," [illegible]. All of said paper must be delivered to the Secretary of State, at the State House in Springfield, Illinois,—[illegible] reams to be delivered on or before Dec. [illegible], 1872; [illegible] reams on or before Jan. 15, 1873, and [illegible] reams on or before Feb. 15, 1873.

The person or persons to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give bond to the Governor in the penalty of [illegible], conditioned that he will faithfully furnish and deliver the said paper in kind, quality and quantity, at the times, place, and upon the terms named in the contract [illegible].

EDWARD RUMMEL,
Secretary of State.

FOR SALE.

LUMBER FOR SALE!

To Builders and Carpenters!

TREASURER'S OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO RELIEF AND AID SOCIETY, NO. 113 RANDOLPH-ST.,
Oct. 3, 1872.

Bids will be received at this office until the [illegible] instant for the material in the Society's Vegetable Warehouse, located near Sixteenth-st., and adjacent to the M. C. R. R. Co.'s engine house. [illegible]

GEO. M. PULLMAN,
Treasurer.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL, as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, Oct. 10, [illegible]
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, Oct. 12 [illegible]
CITY OF BRISTOL....Thursday, Oct. 17 [illegible]
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday, Oct. 19 [illegible]
CITY OF NEW YORK....Thursday, Oct. 24 [illegible]
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Oct. 26 [illegible]

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE. [illegible]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates. [illegible]

FRANCIS C. BROWN,
[illegible] South Market-st., Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

[illegible]

P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, 72 South Market-st., Chicago.

White Star Line

NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.—New and full-powered steamships; the six largest in the world.

OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.

[illegible]

Temperley's Line of Steamships. [illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.

Money continues stringent in this market. The banks are loaning to none but regular customers to whom they are under obligations, and in nearly all cases the applications of even these are only partly complied with. On the street, good double-name paper sells at 1½ to 1¾ per cent per month, and single names backed by undoubted collaterals at from 10 to 12 per cent per annum. While there seems to be a good deal of such paper offering, there is not much difficulty in getting the money if parties are willing to pay the price for it. The general opinion is that for the present the worst pinch for money is over, and that temporarily it will soon be a little easier as the currency comes back from the country, and the rush of products that will go forward just before the close of navigation makes a balance to the credit of the West in New York. But on the other hand it will not be long before the pork packers will want all their funds, which have thus far lain comparatively idle in bank, to pay for hogs. At the same time there will then be no means of sending products forward except by rail, and large quantities of products in the West will have to be carried until spring. These features, in addition to the local capital that is becoming fixed in buildings in this city, are indicative of a tight money market all the fall and winter.

Currency continues scarce, and the pressure has obliged some banks to sell New York exchange, thus depressing the price of the latter to-day to 75c per $1,000 discount for sales between banks. At the counter bankers sell at par and buy at 1-10 to [illegible] discount.

INSOLVENT INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Mr. W. S. Carter, whom it will be remembered was prominent last spring in prosecuting the claims of Chicago policy-holders against insolvent Eastern insurance companies, sends the following suggestions in regard to the course to be pursued in the cases of particular companies:

345 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Oct. [illegible]

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Should creditors of insolvent Insurance Companies bring suit within the twelve months limited by the policy? I answer:

NEW YORK.

Atlantic, Brooklyn, No.
Albany City, Albany, No.
[illegible], New York, No.
Astor, New York, No.
Beekman, New York, No.
Buffalo Fire and Marine, Buffalo, No.
Buffalo City, Buffalo, No.
Excelsior, New York, No.
Fulton, New York, No.
Irving, New York, No.
Lamar, New York, Yes.
Lorillard, New York, No.
Market, New York, No.
Manhattan, New York, No.
New Amsterdam, New York, No.
North American, New York, No.
Security, New York, No.
Washington, New York, No.
Western, Buffalo, No.
Yonkers and New York, New York, No.

The American Exchange, of New York, settled nineteen claims at 60 cents or thereabouts, although its actual losses were but $68,000. Suits in these cases should be brought at once. So also in the cases of the Capital City and Commerce, of Albany.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Enterprise, Philadelphia, Yes, though probably unnecessary. But there is a possible question, and it is safest to err on the safe side.

RHODE ISLAND.

Atlantic Fire and Marine, Providence, Yes.
American, Providence, Yes.
Hope, Providence, Yes.
Providence Washington, Providence, Yes.
Roger Williams, Providence, Yes.

CONNECTICUT.

Charter Oak, Hartford, No.
City Fire, Hartford, Yes.
Connecticut, Hartford, Yes.
Merchants', Hartford, Yes.
North American, Hartford, No.
Norwich, Norwich, Yes.
Putnam, Hartford, Yes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Hide and Leather, Boston, No.
Independent, Boston, No.
N. E. Mutual Marine, Boston, No.

MARYLAND.

Merchants' and Mechanics', Baltimore, Yes.

I omit the Ohio, Illinois, and California Companies, as I know comparatively little about them.

WALTER S. CARTER.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.

The system of mutual insurance prevails to a larger extent in the State of Missouri than in almost any other in the Union. [illegible]

REPUDIATION OF STATE BONDS.

At its recent session the Legislature of Georgia repudiated the following bonds authorized within the past two years:

STATE BONDS.

Semi-annual gold bonds	$1,880,000
Currency bonds	3,000,000
Quarterly gold bonds, held by Clews	102,000

INDORSED BONDS.

Brunswick & Albany Railroad bonds	[illegible]
Bainbridge, Cuthbert & Columbus Railroad	[illegible]
Cherokee Valley Railroad bonds	[illegible]
Cartersville & Van Wert Railroad bonds	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The House also declared the State's indorsement of the Alabama & Chattanooga Railway bonds [illegible] to be null and void. [illegible]

A NOVEL BANKING SCHEME.

The Alta Californian calls attention to a novel and visionary banking scheme proposed in California, as follows: [illegible]

"There is nothing new under the sun," said the wise man, and yet it seems to be the case that a similar state of affairs evolves a similar set of ideas on the part of inexperienced and uninstructed men. [illegible]

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Money stringent. The locking in of means by the banks added to the demand, and the rate ruled [illegible] per cent, and interest finally all day. After bank hours a few loans were made at 7 per cent, and more at 1-16. The rate for trading stocks was 1-32 to 3-32.

Sterling heavy and lower; 108½ for prime bankers' 60 days was paid, and 109 for sight.

Gold steady all day at 114¼@114⅝, with occasional transactions at 115, closing at 114¼. [illegible]

Clearings, $77,000,000. Treasury disbursements, [illegible].

Governments dull and steady, except currency sixes, which were weak and [illegible] lower.

State securities dull and steady.

In stocks, the decline of yesterday was continued at the opening, and prices were forced down by the pressure of cash stock. [illegible]

GOVERNMENTS. [illegible]

STATE BONDS. [illegible]

STOCKS. [illegible]

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—Lake freights firm and [illegible] higher. Charters were, to Buffalo: Prop Java, corn at 10c; prop Plymouth, barley at 10c. Schrs Persia, Guiding Star and Mary Collins, corn at [illegible]

the John Burt, wheat at 9c; schrs Camden and Evaline, corn at 9c. To Kingston, schr Republic, wheat at [illegible].

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 4.—Grain freights are steady and firm at the advance noted yesterday. Rates are quoted firm at 16c for wheat per sail to Buffalo, 16c to Oswego and 18c to Kingston. Vessels are scarce, while the demand from shippers is moderately active. Charters: Schr City of Manitowoc, wheat to Buffalo at 16c; schrs Willis and Wend the Wave, barley to the same point at 13½c.

BUFFALO, Oct. 4.—Rates are steady at the decline. Charters reported: Schrs Ottawa and Barkalow, salt to Toledo at [illegible]; schr Clara Parker, coal, Buffalo to Chicago at [illegible] per ton free; schr Lewis Wells, corn, Toledo to Buffalo at [illegible] per bu, to arrive.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received 1872.	Received 1871.	Shipped 1872.	Shipped 1871.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flax seed, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broom corn, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cured meats, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Live hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cattle, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sheep, No	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Highwines, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potatoes, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lumber, m ft	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Withdrawn from store for city consumption on Thursday: 4,815 bu wheat; 2,040 bu corn; 4,605 bu oats; 868 bu rye; 12,186 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 318 cars wheat; 192 cars and 34,700 bu corn; 65 cars of oats; 9 cars rye; 143 cars barley. Total, [illegible] cars, 395,000 bu.

The meeting of the full Board, this afternoon, to consider the resolution of the Directors to expel the firm of Myer, Baxter & Co. from the Board, concluded to remand the case to the Directors. A full report of the meeting will be found in our local columns.

William Lyon, Esq., son of J. B. Lyon, of wheat "corner" notoriety, was to-day elected a member of the Board of Trade by the Board of Directors. This latter body, a very few weeks ago, voted to expel Lyon Sr. from the Board. It is not definitely stated whether this has anything to do with their action on yesterday, but it is possible that Lyon Jr. and Lyon Sr. may be interested in each others' operations, and Lyon Jr. may be more convenient to Lyon Sr. now that he is a member of the Board, than he was prior to his elevation to the dignity conferred by the Directors. Lyon Jr. is a young man of promise—indeed, we believe he is the *youngest* member of the Board in every sense.

Messrs. S. A. Rucker and the Allenton Packing Company began making ice-cured hog product to-day.

THE MARKETS.

The grain markets to-day were moderately active, but a weak and unsettled feeling prevailed, prices ruling lower all around. Liberal receipts, present and prospective, coupled with light freights between Chicago and the seaboard, and not over favorable advices from other markets, tended to develop large offerings for future delivery, while buyers were slow to take hold unless at a reduction. Barley was the only exception to-day. Eastern and foreign advices were also unfavorable. Groceries met with a good demand, and former quotations were firmly maintained. Sugars are still scarce, and in refined grades there are indications of a further advance. In coffee a less buoyant feeling prevailed, though there were no very anxious sellers at any material concession from former rates. There is an active inquiry for syrups and spices. Teas, rice, candies and soaps ruled steady. In dry goods there was a large business doing, and prices were firm as previously quoted. Butter was reported steady and unchanged. Cheese was active and firmer. In the market for grain bags a somewhat easier feeling was noticed, the weakness being the result of a decline at the East. Stocks were quoted at 31c; Ludlow at 34c; Lewiston at 34c, and American at 33c. No change was noticeable in the fish and dried fruit markets. Hay was firm at an advance of 50c per ton, the demand being active, and in excess of the supply. Hides and leather remained steady and unchanged. The oil trade was reported satisfactorily active, and the prevalent feeling was one of firmness. Carbon continues excited, and advancing, [illegible] being the prices current to-day. Iron and steel, metals and tinners' stock are fairly active, and prices continue firm and unchanged. Nails are firm at the reduction of [illegible] per keg noticed yesterday. Naval stores continue in good request. Coopers' stock quiet; prices are firm. Pork barrels [illegible] tierces $1.75@1.85. The inquiry from packers at present is light. Broomcorn is quiet and steady at former quotations. The offerings of poultry are heavy, and good prices cannot be obtained. Potatoes are coming in rather freely, and there seems to be a tendency to lower figures. Choice Early Rose sold at 55@60c on track. Eggs are quiet at 20@21c. Apples are in good supply and in limited demand; prices are nominally weaker. Peaches, grapes, and cranberries are plenty and in fair demand. There is some demand for timothy seed to-day, the market being stronger, and prices were ranging from [illegible]. Clover and flax steady and quiet. Salt is in fair demand at previous quotations.

Highwines were in good demand, and the market was active to the extent of the supply, the latter being much reduced. Prices were firm at the stereotyped figure of so many weeks past, viz: 89c for iron-bound packages. Sales were reported of 150 brls iron-bound at 89c per gallon. The market closed firm.

Lake freights were less active, but firm and [illegible] higher, under a good demand and only fair supply of vessels. Shippers took all the freight room they could receive, the decline in prices of grain being regarded as [illegible] the advance in rates. A total of ten charters were reported at this port. These will take out 45,000 bu wheat, and 197,000 bu corn. Rates closed firm at 10@10½c for corn, and 11c for wheat to Buffalo. To other points rates were unchanged.

Provisions were dull at nominally unchanged prices. The demand was small for any and all descriptions. For immediate delivery the trade was entirely local, while for the future there is little disposition to trade, particularly as operators are apart regarding the value of the different descriptions of hog product for delivery hereafter. The market closed dull and nearly nominal, at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller October, $14.00@14.50 regular; (with irregular nominally $14.00); do seller December or January, $12.75; do seller March, $12.87½@13.00. Lard, cash, $8.80 for round lots of winter, and $8.50 for small lots do cash; do seller December, [illegible]; do seller January, [illegible]; summer rendered, [illegible] for ordinary, and [illegible] for choice. Dry salted shoulders, [illegible]; short ribs, [illegible]; other descriptions entirely nominal, at the market is bare. Sweet pickled hams, nominal at 11@14c, and green hams firm at [illegible] for present and seller December. Summer cured long clear, [illegible] boxed. English meats for delivery in December and January: [illegible] for Cumberlands; [illegible] for short ribs; [illegible] for long clear; [illegible] for short clear; [illegible] for long cut hams. For long and short clear together, [illegible] is offered, and [illegible] asked. Bacon, clear sides, 11c; do breakfast, 11@12c; do hams, 14@15c, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00 for old and $10.00 for new; extra mess do, $10.00 for old and $11.00 for new; beef hams, $25.00@26.00. City tallow, [illegible]; green quotable at [illegible]. Sales were reported of 250 boxes short clear middles seller December, at 7c; 1,000 pieces green hams, seller next week, at [illegible]; 100 tcs sweet pickled hams, 30 days old when delivered, seller the first half of November, at [illegible]; 20,000 lbs rejected shoulders at [illegible]; 20,000 lbs do do at [illegible], both delivered at Cleveland, Ohio.

Flour was quiet and unchanged. Receipts are a trifle larger, but the stock is only fair, though millers are buying wheat more freely now that prices are lower, and are increasing the manufacture. A great deal of flour is purchased directly from the mills by Eastern and Southern shippers, hence the flour trade is not as dull as would appear from the transactions on the Board of Trade each day. Bran ruled firm at $10.00 per ton. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extra (McCracken's Best) at $8.50; 50 brls do (Grove's A) on private terms; 100 brls spring extras (Bagaboo) at $7.00; 200 brls do (Glory) at $6.75; 100 brls do (Lake) and 200 brls do (Becker's Double Extra) on private terms; 225 brls do at $6.60; 100 brls do at [illegible]; 100 brls rye flour (King William) and 100 brls do (Shophers) on private terms; [illegible] brls do at [illegible]. Total, 1,425 brls. And 30 tons bran at $10.00 on track.

Wheat was in moderate request, but the market was weak, and a decline of 1@1½c per bushel was fully established, and at the close the tendency of values was decidedly in buyers' favor. Eastern advices were unfavorable, freights were higher by the water route, and receipts large. Added to these was the fact that the speculative element were anxious to sell short, and offered options freely at inside prices, while orders came in from interior points quite freely to sell wheat for future delivery, several who are calculating to ship wheat to this market fearing a further drop before they can get their consignments through, and so wanted it sold to arrive. So far this week the shipments have kept fully up with the receipts, so that we have not gained any great amount in stock. However, the supply here is decidedly ample, and there is an average harvest yield yet to come forward, and should the stock in store in New York become augmented, prices would undoubtedly rule lower, both there and here. The market closed weak at $1.13½@1.14 for No. 2 spring, spot; $1.13½@1.13½ seller October; and $1.11½@1.11½ seller the year. No. 1 was [illegible] lower, selling at $1.13½@1.22½, and closing at $1.19½@1.20. No. 3 was active and steady at about yesterday's range, selling at $1.09@1.05, but closed weak. Rejected dull at 90@91c. [illegible]

Corn was quite active, but decidedly weak, and we note a decline of 1@1½c per bushel, being offered freely at the close, at the rate of a trifle over three bushels for a dollar. Everybody appeared anxious to sell, some of the larger owners trying to unload, evidently fearing a further break in prices, though it was seen that when freights, insurance, and commissions are deducted the purchaser will have very little profit left him even at present figures. Offerings for future delivery were large, and, in their anxiety to sell, the speculators shaded each others' asking prices, particularly after the reception of advices from Liverpool and New York, both quoting a decline. At the close the market was dull and weak at 32½@33c for No. 2, cash, or seller October; [illegible] for do seller the last half of October or seller all November. [illegible] Total, 183,600 bu.

Oats were [illegible] lower, and dull at that, but few operators wanting to buy, while all wanted to sell. Receipts are liberal; shipments comparatively small, while speculators are willing sellers for future delivery at inside prices. Shippers were almost out of the market. There is no money in oats for shipping purposes when the cost necessary to placing the same on the New York market is added to the cost here. The market closed weak at [illegible] for No. 2 cash or seller October, and [illegible] seller November. Cash sales were reported of [illegible] bu No. 2 at [illegible]; [illegible] bu do at [illegible]; 4,000 bu rejected at 19½c. Total, 42,600 bu.

Rye was [illegible] lower, and almost inactive. Holders were not willing to let their property go at the prices bid, while buyers refused to pay more than [illegible] for No. 2, and the few sales were made at this range, closing dull. Sales consisted of 800 bu No. 1 at 54c; 800 bu at 54½c. Total, 1,600 bu.

Barley was more active, firmer, and [illegible] higher, with much of the firmness lost when the higher prices were reached. The advance was the result of competition among local buyers, who were anxious to buy a few cars each to ship, and were obliged to bid up in order to fill their orders, though after these were filled sellers were numerous, but buyers held off, and only bid prices [illegible] above yesterday. At the close the market was very quiet at [illegible] for No. 2 cash, and [illegible] for do seller October. [illegible]

CUSTOM HOUSE RECEIPTS FOR TWELVE MONTHS—IMPORTS AND DUTIES.

The following is a statement of the imports and duties paid at the port of Chicago for the twelve months named:

Month.	Carr'd in Am'n vessels.	Carr'd in For'n vessels.	Carr'd in cars.	In bond.
1871.				
October	$ 4,023	$ 27,580	[illegible]	$ 272,284
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
1872.				
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	In Sealed Cars.	Total Value.	Am't Duties Collected.
1871.			
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1872.			
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$2,146,115	$9,560,791	$1,808,384.17

COASTWISE VESSELS ARRIVED.

There arrived coastwise at the port of Chicago during the months named: [illegible]

COASTWISE VESSELS CLEARED.

There cleared coastwise at the port of Chicago during the months named: [illegible]

AMERICAN VESSELS ARRIVED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. [illegible]

AMERICAN VESSELS CLEARED FOR FOREIGN PORTS. [illegible]

FOREIGN VESSELS ARRIVED. [illegible]

FOREIGN VESSELS CLEARED. [illegible]

THE LATEST.

In the afternoon there was a moderate movement in wheat, but prices were weak and 1@1½c lower than at the close of 'Change. No. 2 selling down to $1.12½ seller the month, and closing at $1.12½@1.12¾, seller the year ruled down to $1.11¼ and closed dull at $1.12. Corn declined [illegible], and closed dull at [illegible] seller the month, and seller the last half do at [illegible]. Other grains were inactive and prices nominally the same as at the close of 'Change. Provisions were neglected. Lake freights dull.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.

ALCOHOL—Continues active, and former prices are well sustained. We quote: $1.86@1.90 for 94 per cent proof.

BEANS—The demand for beans is only moderately fair, while the supply is very good, and prices are a trifle less firm. We quote at $1.00@2.00 for common to choice, and $2.50@2.75 for navy.

BROOM CORN—The inquiry continues small, and prices are steady and unchanged. We quote: $40.00@80.00 per ton for common; $70.00@90.00 for fair; $100.00 for choice, and $120.00@130.00 for choice hurl.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Are in continued good demand; prices are steady and firm. We quote: Stucco, $2.75@3.00; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.50; Rosendale cement, $2.00@2.25; Utica cement, $2.00@2.10 per brl; Louisville cement, $2.00@2.10; Akron cement, $2.00@2.10; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime, in bulk, 90c@$1.25; lime, $1.00@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.75@2.00; plastering hair, per bu, [illegible]; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick (common), $12.00@14.00; Woodstock pressed range at $25.00@40.00; St. Louis Hydraulic pressed, $45.00, del; Milwaukee, $33.00, del; Racine, $30.00, del; Hinsdale, $25.00, del; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 40 per cent is made by dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$ 5.75	$ 8.00
7x10 to 8x10	6.50	9.00
8x11 to 10x12	7.00	9.50
8x14 to 10x15	7.50	11.00
11x14 to 12x18	8.00	13.00
14x16 to 16x20	8.50	15.00
14x22 to 16x24	9.00	17.00
18x22 to 18x30	10.50	19.00
20x26 to 24x30	12.00	20.00
26x28 to 24x36	13.00	22.00
26x34 to 30x40	14.00	24.00
28x40 to 30x44	14.50	26.00
30x46 to 30x48	15.00	27.00
30x50 to 32x52	—	28.00
32x54 to 34x56	—	30.00
34x58 to 34x60	—	34.00
36x60 to 40x60	—	40.00

BUTTER—A fairly active business was doing in this staple, both the local and outside demands being of a liberal character. Hence prices were again firm. Receipts are increasing, but there is not as yet any considerable accumulation, and prices will no doubt be sustained for some time to come. We repeat our quotations: Strictly choice dairy, 25@28c; fair to good grades, 18@22c; inferior to common, 7@14c.

BAGGING—The development of an easier feeling at the East had the effect to weaken the market for cotton seamless goods, notwithstanding the meagre stocks on hand, and quotations were lowered a ½c all around. Burlaps, gunnies, and wool sacks were unchanged. We revise our list as follows: Stark, 27½c; Ludlow, 26½c; Lewiston, 31½c; Americans, 23c; Royal River, 25c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22½c; gunnies, single, 18@19c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 65@70c.

CHEESE—The general features of the market for this staple were unchanged, the demand continuing steadily active, and prices remaining firm and uniform. We quote: New York factory, 14½@15½c; Ohio factory, 13@14c; Western factory, 13@14c.

COAL—A fair degree of activity was witnessed at the yards, and the market again ruled firm. A few dealers are still filling orders for Lackawanna and Erie at $9.50, but at most of the yards $10.00 is demanded. We repeat our quotations: Lehigh lump, $11.00; Lehigh prepared, $10.00; Lackawanna, $9.50@10.00; Erie, $9.50@10.00; Briar Hill, $9.50@10.00; Walnut Hill, $9.50@10.00; Blossburg, $9.50; Cherry Mine, $8.50; Hocking Valley, $8.00; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—Is dull, there being but little inquiry among packers at present; prices remain firm at following quotations, viz: Pork barrels, $1.40@1.45; lard tierces, $1.75@1.85; whiskey barrels, $2.00@2.25; flour barrels, 50@55c; staves and heading, $17.00@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.00@9.00; circle flour headings, 7@9c ℔ set; flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 ℔ m; pork and tierce poles, $20.00@30.00 ℔ m; whiskey barrel staves, $22.00@27.00 ℔ m.

EGGS—Continue quiet, and prices nominally weak, ranging from 20@21c. Sales: 50 pkgs at 20c; 100 cases at 21c; 65 at 20c.

FISH—Not a single new feature was developed in connection with this market. The scarcity of cod, whitefish, and herring continues, and quotations of these descriptions are at present little better than nominal. Other fish are in fair stock. An active demand exists at the following prices: No. 1 whitefish, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $4.50@4.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.00@9.75; No. 1 bay, $8.00@8.75; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.30@1.40; bank codfish, $6.50@6.75; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 30@35c; box herring, scaled, 40@45c; Columbia River salmon, new, half brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS—DRIED—No improvement was noticeable in the condition of this market. The demand was of the most limited character, and quotations were usually shaded. We make no change in our list, as follows: Dates, [illegible]; figs, drums, 14@16c; figs, box, 18@20c; Turkey prunes, new, [illegible]; French do, [illegible]; raisins, [illegible]; blackberries, new, [illegible]; raspberries, [illegible]; pitted cherries, [illegible]; peaches, halves, [illegible]; do, quarters, [illegible]; Zante currants, [illegible]; apples, Southern, [illegible]; do, Western, [illegible]; Michigan, [illegible].

GREEN FRUITS—Apples are plenty and rather quiet. Peaches and grapes are offered freely, and are fairly active. Cranberries continue quiet at previous prices. Sales—300 brls choice

at $1.75@2.00. 1 car choice at [illegible] on track; [illegible] brls, at $2.00; 75 baskets peaches; [illegible] baskets choice peaches; 125 baskets small at [illegible]. Quinces, [illegible]; at $4.00. Pears, 40 baskets at [illegible]. Crabapples, 10 brls cultivated at $11.00; 25 brls wild at $3.00. Grapes, 75 cases Concords and Isabellas at $2.50 and 150 at $1.75; 40 choice at $1.00; 100 baskets at [illegible]; 75 cases Catawbas at [illegible]; 30 cases Delaware at $3.00.

GROCERIES—Under this head we have nothing new to report. Activity still characterizes trade in all departments, and a firm feeling pervades the market; not only for the leading staples, but for nearly everything in the list. Some little improvement in the supply of sugar is noted, but the stocks are still small, and fall much short of the demand, which continues urgent. The scarcity of sugars is by no means confined to this market, but extends to all the markets of the country. St. Louis merchants have recently been telegraphing here for supplies, that market being reported entirely bare. Choice coffees remain firm, but low grades are working easier. Syrups, spices, rice, soaps, and candles were quoted steady. Following are the prices current:

BI-CARB SODA—[illegible].

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, [illegible]; Java No. 2, [illegible]; fancy Rio, [illegible]; choice do, [illegible]; prime Rio, [illegible]; good do, [illegible]; common do, [illegible]; Singapore, [illegible]; Costa Rica, [illegible]; Maracaibo, [illegible].

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; Stearine, [illegible].

RICE—Patna, [illegible]; Rangoon, [illegible]; Carolina, [illegible].

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, [illegible]; crushed and powdered, [illegible]; granulated, [illegible]; A, standard, [illegible]; do No. 2, [illegible]; B, [illegible]; extra C, [illegible]; extra C, No. 2, [illegible]; yellow C, [illegible]; choice brown, [illegible]; prime do, [illegible]; fair do, [illegible]; choice molasses sugar, [illegible]; fair do, [illegible].

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.20@1.25; silver drip, extra fine, [illegible]; good sugar-house syrup, [illegible]; extra do, [illegible]; New Orleans molasses, choice, [illegible]; Porto Rico molasses, choice, [illegible]; common molasses, [illegible].

SPICES—Allspice, [illegible]; cloves, [illegible]; cassia, [illegible]; pepper, [illegible]; nutmegs, [illegible]; ginger, pure, [illegible]; do No. 1, [illegible]; do No. 2, [illegible].

SOAPS—French mottled, [illegible]; German mottled, [illegible]; Golden West, [illegible]; White Lily, [illegible]; White Rose, [illegible]; brown Windsor, [illegible]; palm, [illegible]; Savon Imperial, [illegible].

STARCH—Gloss, [illegible]; corn, [illegible]; laundry, [illegible]; common, [illegible].

HIDES—In the hide market there was a fair amount of trading, at prices that have been current for several weeks past. The prevalent feeling was firm at the annexed quotations: Green butchers', [illegible]; green salted, cured, heavy, [illegible]; do light, [illegible]; part cured, [illegible]; green calf, [illegible]; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, [illegible]; dry kip, 20c; dry calf, 25c; dry flint, [illegible]; deacons, [illegible]; damaged, [illegible]; all other damaged stock, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—Continue in very good demand; prices are steady and firm. Sheet iron steady. We quote: [illegible]

LEATHER—Trading was again active, with prices firm and unchanged. We quote: [illegible]

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—There are no changes noted to-day. The demand continues active, and former prices are continued. We quote:

TIN PLATES—IC, 10x14, $16.00; do, 12x12, $16.50; do, 14x20, $17.00; do, roofing, IC, $15.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 45c; small, 46c; bar, 47c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 45c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—[illegible]

NAILS—Are active and continued competition seems to have caused the late changes in prices to be sustained. We now quote: [illegible]

NAVAL STORES—Are in fair request without change in prices to note to-day: [illegible]

OILS—The excitement in carbon continues unabated, and prices are still working upward, a further advance of [illegible] being established to-day. Lard, linseed, turpentine, and whale ruled steady and firm at previously quoted. Following are the prices quoted: [illegible]

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Only a moderate business was doing in this market, but the quotations given below were only indifferently sustained: [illegible]

POULTRY—The market is fully supplied. Chickens are quiet, and in such large supply that dealers are glad to sell at almost any price. Sales: Chickens, 2 coops small spring at $1.50; 6 at $2.00; 20 good at $1.50@2.75; [illegible] turkeys at 1 at 15c; ducks, $4.00.

POTATOES—Continue to come in freely, and prices are a shade easier. The market is dull for car lots. Sales: 1 car Early Rose at 55c; 1 car do at 62½c; 1 car early Yorkers at 60c.

SASH, DOORS, AND BLINDS—Continue in good request. There are no changes from former quotations: [illegible]

SALT—The demand continues fair. Prices are quotable as follows: Saginaw, fine, $2.20; Onondaga, fine, $2.20; coarse Diamond C, $2.25; dairy without bags, [illegible]; do with bags, [illegible]; Ashton, dairy, per bag, $5.00; ground alum, [illegible].

SEEDS—There was some inquiry for timothy to-day, and the market was firmer, especially for prime. [illegible]

TEAS—Remain steady at former quotations. We repeat our list as follows: [illegible]

TOBACCO—Was again quoted fairly active, and the market ruled firm; notably so for choice goods, the supply of which is light. Following are the prices current: [illegible]

WOOD—Was firm at the annexed quotations: Beech, $11.50@12.00; maple, $12.50@13.00; hickory, $13.50@14.00; slabs, $7.50@8.00.

WOOL—The inquiry for wool is limited at present. Stocks are small. We continue to quote: [illegible]

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—There is a large amount of traffic offering, and rates are firm, with a tendency upward. Full former rates are readily obtained.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wednesday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CATTLE—There was more trading in this class of stock than on any of the half dozen preceding days, the demand being stimulated by the slightly improved tenor of advices from the markets below, and by the moderate character of the receipts. The increased activity did not result in any appreciable advance in prices, but the feeling developed was steadily firmer, and the general market wore a better look. The offerings exhibited no improvement in quality, the bulk consisting, as heretofore, of half-fattened native steers and cows, and thin Texas cattle. There were a few bunches of good steers, [illegible] was obtained, and a drove of 32 extra Illinois steers which found a buyer at [illegible], but most of the day's sales were [illegible]. The outside quotation was obtained by Conger Bros. Stockers continue in fair request and steady at $3.00@4.25 for good quality lots of from 900 to 1,050 lbs average, and at $2.00@2.75 for common to medium grades, averaging from 700 to 900 lbs. Calves are in demand at $3.00@5.00, according to quality. The market closed steady.

QUOTATIONS.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,150 to 1,450 lbs	5.75@6.25
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.50
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	4.75@5.00
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.00@4.50
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.00@4.25
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2.75
Texas Cattle—Through droves	1.65@3.65
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	2.75@4.25

CATTLE SALES. [illegible]

HOGS—Measured by the number of transfers reported there was slightly increased activity in the hog market to-day, but trade was far from being animated, and we have to report a further depreciation in values. In addition to the fresh receipts, which were 9,168, there were some 3,000 stale hogs in the pens, and this large supply, together with reports of a decline at the East, caused a dull, heavy feeling, and from the opening to the close prices worked steadily downward. Early sales were effected at not more than 5c off, but at the close the market reached fully 15c, and trade dragged at the reduction. The extreme range was $4.30@4.75, with most of the transfers at $4.50@4.65. The closing rates were $4.30@4.40 for common, $4.45@4.50 for medium, and $4.55@4.65 for good to choice.

HOG SALES. [illegible]

SHEEP—A better demand existed to-day, but buyers were unwilling to pay any advance on the prices current yesterday, and values may be quoted steady and unchanged. A few lots were taken by shippers, but sales were chiefly on local account. We quote common at [illegible], medium at [illegible], and good to choice at [illegible].

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 4.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, feet, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]

Corresponding figures last year:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles, m	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lath, m	[illegible]	[illegible]

FREIGHTS—Vessels were in good demand, and rates unchanged, as follows: [illegible]

AT THE YARDS.

Trade was active and prices firm. We quote: [illegible]

ON TRACK.

The market was strong, but quiet. We quote: [illegible]

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

At the close prices ranged as follows: [illegible]

Cargo sales were:

Cargo schr Rosa Belle, from Manistee, 180 m joists and scantlings at $12.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Robert Howlett, from Grand Haven, [illegible] ft strips boards at $15.50; 21,000 pcs lath at $2.25. Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

Cargo schr Sardinia, from Manistee, 125 m short joists and scantlings at $12.50. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Cargo schr Pierpont, from Frankford, 100 m common boards at $13.25. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Cargo schr Levi, from Grand Haven, 88 m common strips and 3 m joists and scantlings at $14.00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr Purington, from White Lake, 120 m common strips and boards, with some 2-inch, at $14.00; lath at $2.25. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr S. McDonald, from Manistee, 150 m scantling and joists at $12.50@15.00. Sold by Cushman, Calkins & Co.

Cargo schr Blackhawk, from Wellsbury, 125 m common mixed joists and timber, 30 feet and over, $15.00, balance $12.00. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.....Oct. 4.

Scow Three Bells, White Lake, 61 cds wood.
Stmr Alpena, Grand Haven, 600 bdls staves, and sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Plymouth, Buffalo, 422 bars railroad iron, 70 hlf brls fish, 60 tons pig iron, 12 bu potatoes, and sundries.
Prop Cuba, Buffalo, 703 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Prop Empire State, Buffalo, 140 tons pig iron, 1,264 pkgs fish, 24 bu potatoes, 4 cds wood, and sundries.
Prop Java, Buffalo, 854 bars railroad iron, 100 tons pig iron, and sundries.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 70,000 lumber, 10 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Schr Kate E. Howard, Muskegon, 100,000 lumber.
Schr Reindeer, Buffalo, 730 tons railroad iron.
Schr J. P. Ward, White Lake, 90,000 lumber.
Schr Guide, St. Joseph, 30,000 lumber.
Scow Scottish Chief, White Lake, [illegible] lumber.
Scow Cousin Mary, South Haven, 61 cds wood.
Prop Antelope, Bay City, 308 m lumber.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Two Brothers, Muskegon, 38 m slabs.
Schr Live Oak, Muskegon, 145 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr Hamilton, Menominee, 130 m lumber.
Schr Glad Tidings, Muskegon, 130 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr P. Hayden, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Pierrepont, Frankfort, 100 m lumber.
Schr Black Hawk, Wellsbury, 180 m lumber.
Schr A. J. Mowry, Lincoln, 170 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Pauline, Muskegon, 126 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Sardinia, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr W. H. Willard, Manitowoc, 85 cds wood, 4,000 posts.
Prop Shickluna, Montreal, 150 tons pig iron, and sundries.
Schr Robert Howlett, Grand Haven, 150 m lumber.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, 115 m lumber.
Schr William Raynor, Cleveland, 360 tons block coal.
Schr Inter-Ocean, Ryng Inlet, 210 118 ft lumber.
Scow Black Hawk, Lincoln, 460 m lath, 32 m lumber.
Scow J. F. Prince, White Lake, 75 m lumber.
Barge Clement, Saginaw, 5,944 m lumber.
Barge E. Rolson, Saginaw, 385 m lumber.
Barge Kendall, Saginaw, [illegible] m lumber.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, [illegible] bu potatoes, [illegible] bales butter, [illegible] bales hops, and sundries.
Prop C. Reitz, Manistee, 145 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Bark Menominee, Manistee, 300 m lumber.
Brig Commerce, Menominee, 275 m lumber, 25 m lath, 5 m pickets.
Schr Trio, Holland, 50 cds wood.
Schr Mary Muskegon, 150 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Raleigh, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Schr Caledonian, South Haven, 31 cords wood, 20 cords bark.
Schr Arab, Muskegon, 145 m lumber.
Schr Clipper City, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Geo. Wescott, Muskegon, 20 m lumber, 250 m lath.
Schr Fashion, Muskegon, 145 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr General Sigel, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Annie O'Hanson, East Bay, 125 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr Adriatic, Muskegon, 120 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, 128 m lumber.
Schr Florence, Grand Haven, 85 m lumber, 25 cords bark.
Schr Advance, Muskegon, 155 m lumber.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Cynthia Gordon, St. Joseph, 40 cords wood.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, 200 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Metropolis, Buffalo, 100 tons coal.
Schr Metropolis, Grand Traverse, 150 cords wood.
Schr Alice M. Beers, Bay de Noc, 140 m lumber.
Schr Julia Smith, Manitowoc, 65 cords wood.
Schr A. Rust, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Harmony, Manistee, 200 m lumber, 75 m lath.
Schr Japan, Muskegon, 150 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr A. Plugger, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, 110 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr E. G. Grey, Muskegon, 112 m lumber.
Schr A. Frederick, Holland, 85 cords wood.
Schr Donaldson, Cleveland, 193 tons of coal.
Schr Curlew, Muskegon, 65 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Lumberman, White Lake, 134 m lumber.
Schr H. Thompson, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Leo, Grand Haven, 90 m lumber.
Schr May D. H. Perry, White Lake, 140 m lumber.
Schr Horace Greeley, Sister Bay, 53 cords wood.
Schr Three Bells, Muskegon, 115 m lumber.
Schr Moselle, Menominee, 200 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr Arrow, Muskegon, 225 m lath.
Scow J. H. Johnson, Saugatuck, 100 m lumber.
Scow Coaster, Black Creek, 25 cords wood.
Scow Appleton, Ventura, 5,000 ties.
Scow S. Storm, Saugatuck, 40 cords wood.
Brig Wm. Burn, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Brig C. F. Allen, Grand Haven, 150 m lumber.

CLEARED.....Oct. 4.

Schr Sky Lark, Buffalo, 20,071 bu corn.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, 50 brls beef, and sundries.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 300 green hides, 3 m hoops, and sundries.
Prop Canisteo, Buffalo, 20,000 bu barley.
Bark Wenona, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn.
Schr Grace Greenwood, Buffalo, 18,400 bu corn.
Schr G. D. Norris, Buffalo, 16,000 bu wheat.
Scow Scottish Chief, White Lake, 300 bu oats, 8 brls pork, and sundries.
Schr Mears, Buffalo, 24,000 bu wheat.
Schr A. Mosher, Buffalo, 18,000 bu barley.
Scow Black Hawk, Lincoln, 34 brls flour, and sundries.
Prop City of Fremont, Port Huron, 21,150 bu corn, 383 brls flour.
Prop City of Fremont, Mackinac, 169 brls flour, 33 brls pork.
Prop C. Reitz, Manistee, 10 brls pork, 5 brls beef, and sundries.
Bark Northwest, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Bark J. G. Masten, Buffalo, 40,000 bu corn.
Schr Kate Kelly, Kingston, 15,800 bu wheat.
Schr Persia, Buffalo, 11,660 bu corn.
Schr James Garritt, Buffalo, 17,000 bu corn.
Schr Col. Ellsworth, Buffalo, 21,686 bu corn.
Schr Appleton, Davis' Pier, 12 brls flour, and sundries.
Schr Harmony, Manistee, 50 bu potatoes.
Schr Tailer, Buffalo, 19,086 bu corn.
Schr C. A. King, Buffalo, 19,400 bu wheat.
Schr Mary E. Perew, Buffalo, 23,800 bu corn.
Scow Harmonia, White Lake, 800 bu oats, 2 brls pork, 2 brls beef.
Schr Horace Greeley, Sister Bay, 53 bu oats.
Schr Major N. H. Ferry, White Lake, 200 bu corn.
Scow A. Frederick, Holland, 3 brls pork.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop Cuba, Buffalo, 64,000 bu barley.
Bark City of Milwaukee, Buffalo, 19,850 corn.

Miscellaneous Marine News.

The Captain of the Kate Howard reports 11 vessels ashore between Holland and South Haven, names not known.

—The body of the drowned sailor belonging to the Mary McVea was washed ashore at North Port and was buried there.

—The river between Halsted and Sixteenth street bridge is so low that vessels can hardly get through, and it is feared it will reach such a point as to be unnavigable, if it does not rain soon.

—The schooner Collingwood is reported foundered in Saginaw Bay.

—H. Brown, scow, is ashore about three miles from the mouth of Kalamazoo River.

—An unknown vessel is reported sunk in Grand River.

—A light-colored schooner, with her fore-mast gone, was seen just outside of Death's Door on Saturday evening.

—The schooner Southwest dragged ashore at Tawas.

—The D. P. Dobbins, reported as lost, arrived at Detroit night before last.

—At Goderich the schr Exchange, of Montreal, owned by D. G. [illegible], of Dresden, went ashore seven miles north of there during the gale Sunday. She was laden with lumber and salt for Dresden. The cargo was destroyed, and the vessel injured considerably. No insurance.

MISSING.—The schr E. P. Ryerse, Captain Boylan, of this port, is overdue from Buffalo. The schr Watchful, which entered here Sept. 27th, left Buffalo ahead of her. The Watchful went into Erie and the last she saw of the Ryerse she was making for the Canada shore.

The steamer Athens, towing a raft with 20,000 feet of timber, belonging to Cook Bros., went ashore near Port Union, about 20 miles east of Toronto.

The scow bark Cherubusco is ashore at Death's Door Bluffs.

The scows Iso, Caledonia, and Curlew, lumberladen, are among the vessels beached near Bar Point.

The schooner Exchange, of Montreal, loaded with lumber and salt, ran ashore seven miles north of Goderich, Sunday morning. She was badly damaged, the salt utterly ruined. No insurance.

Messrs. Lond, Gay & Co.'s dock, at Au Sable, was partially swept away, together with about 500,000 feet of lumber, which went on the beach and was totally destroyed.

An unknown lumber-laden bark is reported beached at the mouth of South River, near Summer Island.

A vessel was driven ashore at Tuft's Pier, near the Portage, where she was loading when the storm arose.

The propeller Susquehanna reports a fore-and-aft, painted green, at anchor off South Manitou light, in a water-logged condition.

On Wednesday, the schooner York State was got off the beach and towed into the harbor. She was lightered of a portion of her cargo of coal, and after pumping several hours, raised from her sandy bed.

WRECKING.—The tugs McClellan, C. H. Parker, and others, are engaged in the rescue of various vessels either ashore or sunk in Lake Erie, with John Quinn, the submarine diver.

The body of the cook of the steam barge Hunter was brought to Bar Point Tuesday morning, and buried. Her name was Mary Ann Cowan, and she joined the Hunter at Buffalo. Captain Andrew Murdock, of the Hunter, gave as his opinion that the woman perished from exposure. She was placed in the most secure position on the barge (between the top-beams), and there died.

The schooner Parrott arrived on Tuesday, from Kingsville, with railroad ties. She was driven ashore during the late gale, but the men succeeded in getting her off after lightening a portion of her cargo, and hove off with her anchors. She lost her jib and some of her gear, and one davit, and had a hole knocked in her quarter. The schooner Nellie went ashore alongside of her, and is still on, though she will be got off, probably, unless she has been injured by some of the rocks that are numerous there. The scow schooner Ned. Robson also went on, and is likely to go to pieces.

THE LOSS OF THE BARGES BALTIC AND ADRIATIC.—The barges Ajax, Adriatic, Joseph, and Baltic, left Buffalo for Saginaw in tow of the tug Moore. The tow had pleasant weather until Saturday night about 11 o'clock, when a terrible gale from the southwest came up. The barges, however, kept in tow of the tug until early the succeeding morning, when the gale raged with such exceeding violence as to part the lines and cut the barges loose from the tug. All the barges, with the exception of the Ajax, are provided with masts and sails, so that in an emergency they may take care of themselves. The sea was so high and the storm so serious that the tug was unable to render the barges any assistance. The Ajax came to anchor near where she was separated from the tug, but the Baltic and the Adriatic, less fortunate, fell a prey to the waves and went down, their crews perishing with them. The crew of the Baltic consisted of seven persons—six men and one woman—and there were also seven on board the Adriatic—five men and two women. Captain McKee, of the St. Joseph, when he saw the perilous condition in which his barge was, put for Long Point, his nearest place of safety, some fifty miles distant, and, by dint of good seamanship and indefatigable exertions, succeeded in weathering the storm, and bringing his vessel safely to anchor at the Point.

THE STORM ON THE LAKES.—Captain R. Wynne, of the Canadian schooner Celia Jeffery, the first of the fleet from the lower end of the lake, furnishes the following statement of the severity of the storm and its destructiveness to vessels which were so unfortunate as to be exposed to its violence:

On the 28th left Port Colborne in Company with a large fleet of vessels, the weather being fine and pleasant. During the night the wind increased to a gale until about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, when it became a perfect hurricane from the southwest. We came to anchor about 7 o'clock a. m. In close proximity with a tug with four barges in tow. About 9 o'clock one of them sunk. One made her fast, and the other two came to anchor. We kept dragging along till about 1 o'clock, when we brought up in good holding ground. About 2 o'clock, during a heavy squall, there was another of the barges went down. It was impossible at the time to render any assistance from the heavy wind and sea; got under weigh about 11 p. m., and on Tuesday morning passed about east by south two miles from the Round Eau Point a vessel mast which I took to be a small scow. At the Round Eau harbor there is three vessels are high and dry, which I learn since to be the schooner Sweepstakes, the other two are in trouble, one the Wenosha [illegible] other the Oades. About twelve miles below Point Pelee passed a large vessel lying at anchor with only the stump of a mainmast almost standing, also another large vessel with only her mizzen. There was also a large vessel, from the appearance of her spars, which was floating, was also sunk.

On Monday I saw the tug with one of the barges in tow, signaled him, and found it to be the tug Moore with the barge Ajax, told him of the barge being sunk.

This is the heaviest gale I have experienced since November, 1860, and required all the knowledge acquired by twenty-five years' experience to live through it.—*Toledo Blade.*

AN ENGINEER FOUND DEAD IN BED.—On Saturday morning Edward Brigham, chief engineer of the steamer St. Paul, was found dead in his bed, on the vessel, in this port. He had retired as usual, the night before, soon after the vessel came into port, and his assistant retired in the berth above him. When the assistant arose in the morning, he did not observe anything amiss with Mr. Brigham, but after a time when he was wanted at breakfast, it was discovered that he had been dead some minutes, and his extremities were growing cold. Dr. Clark decided that death was caused by some organic difficulty, which had culminated in rupture or other derangement, and it could not be said whether he could have been saved by timely medical aid. The body was forwarded to Detroit, by the Atlantic, in the evening. He owned a home in Detroit, where he left a wife and child. Being a man of prudent habits, his death could not be attributed to anything but natural causes.—*Marquette Journal, Sept. 30th.*

THE EFFECTS OF THE STORM.—This late storm [illegible]

was very disastrous, especially on Lake Huron. [illegible] It will be several days before, however, before the fate of all the vessels out in the fearful storm will be known. The season for heavy squalls is now approaching, and vessel masters should have port thoroughly prepared for bad weather. Shippers and underwriters should also see to it that vessels are not too heavily laden. A vessel whose deck is nearly down to the water level in port, cannot be expected to outlive a storm that will roll tons of water upon her deck every few moments. Overloading at this season is very apt to be followed by foundering. Owners, too, should see that their crews are amply provided with means of escape in case of disaster. The boats and life-preservers should be fully inspected.

FIENDS.

A Wedged-Up Rail—Locomotive and Two Express Cars Over an Embankment—Death of the Engineer and Fireman.

From the Philadelphia Press, Sept. 2.

The first section of the Cincinnati Express, due yesterday morning at 2:30 o'clock, met with a frightful and fatal accident when about a quarter of a mile east of Garrett's Siding, near Steamboat Station, twenty-three miles from this city, on the Pennsylvania Central. The circumstances of the case reveal a scheme of diabolical villainy almost unparalleled in the annals of crime. At about 1:30 o'clock, as the train in charge of Conductor Stackhouse was thundering along with a lively swing of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour, and when right on the sharp curve the train gave an upward leap, instantly followed by the sudden check from the air-brake that showed that Samuel Kellar, the engineer, and Philip Cline, the fireman, were on the alert and wide-awake. After discoveries showed that while their promptness saved the train and the lives of 64 passengers, it had not availed to save their own. The train came to a sudden stop, and the affrighted passengers, starting for the doors, were quieted by Conductor Stackhouse saying, "The danger is over, whatever it is." A visit to the front of the train and the eye saw for a moment nothing but darkness ahead, neither engine or express car being visible; but from the depths of a ravine in some places 100 feet below the level of the road, but at that particular spot 60 feet, a tongue of flame and the hissing of escaping steam added to the horrors of the scene. The engine had gone down the ravine and struck a large tree near the upper edge, severing it around and giving a swing to the two express cars behind it that snapped the coupling of the passenger cars and left them, with their precious freight safe, but standing on the very brink of total destruction. All the small trees on the embankment were swept away by the shock. Nothing could be seen of the engineer and fireman, but search brought them to view crushed beneath the debris of the wrecked engine. They were carefully removed, (Kellar (with every bone in his body broken) from beneath the track; Cline, headless and terribly mangled, from underneath the grate-bars of the engine. The employes, after taking precautions to prevent a collision from east or west bound trains, examined the locality, and were horrified at the deliberate attempt made to send into eternity unprepared a train-load of passengers, whose thoughts were only of home and kindred.

The engine had run off the outside of the curve and over the edge of the embankment. The dastardly villains had done their work well, though in a very short time.

The watchman had passed over the point only a few minutes before the train was due, and found everything correct. It is stated also that not ten minutes before the "track-walker" had passed over, and this shows the knaves to be well experienced in their work. They are doubtless the same ones who about a week ago displaced a rail near the same spot, which, however, was discovered in time to save not only the valuable railroad property, but human life.

The braces which bind the edges of the rails together, as is known, are two pieces of iron plate, which are bolted through the rail to keep it from springing. On the inside of the curve (a reverse one) the bolts had been carefully drawn with a monkey-wrench, and laid along side the rail. The chair had been taken out also and laid on top of them, a paper put over them, and then, with a bar the rails had been forced apart by bending until they were six inches out of gauge, and a gap of nineteen inches existed between the ends. A piece of paper beneath the rail, all rumpled up, gives proof of the prying process, to keep the track in this position the spikes had been drawn carefully from the sleepers and the rail wedged up so that the wheel would strike the end with full force. On the outside of the rail the elevated grade was increased and wedged up, while alongside was an oak wedge with the point toward the coming train, placed in such a position that the flange of the drivers were bound to run up on it, forcing it off the rail, and sending the locomotive whirling down the embankment, and well the scheme was accomplished.

In the immediate vicinity were found an auger, an axe, and a monkey-wrench, near where the wedge had been tied to the track, and a bar which had been laying on the track for several days could not be found in the morning. The railroad company will doubtless make efforts to have the hardened villains brought to justice, which they would doubtless receive swiftly and speedily.

My Little Neighbors.

There chanced to be a convenient "flat"—a notch in the cherry tree,—just on a level with my window, and within easy eye-shot. It was one of April's last days, charming with dark and bright, when they came to look at it. Just married, evidently; oh so deferential to each other, and so full of confidential plans. I never knew that birds were in the habit of making a bridal tour, but this pair must have done so, for they went away and staid two or three days. When they appeared again they set to work in earnest. It was great fun to watch them. I very soon observed that the brown madam was the better bird in all practical matters. Mr. Robin made a great show of helping, and no doubt meant well, but he was always putting his clumsy foot in it. Once I saw him bring a long white rag, and deposit it with an air of triumph, and saw her promptly kick it out the moment his back was turned. That was delicious! The rejected scrap caught on a twig, and fluttered there half the summer. I used to wonder what he thought of it, and whether they had ever had any explanations. The nest was finished at last, quite to my lady's mind, and she settled down into it. Then what a change came over the busy little body! Day after day she sat in the midst of the shining and singing, never stirring, never speaking, but so alert and expectant, she seemed the very soul of the tree. The bonny brown head was just in sight among the blossoms, and always turned toward my window. She had time enough to study her neighbors, the giants, if she thought them worth the trouble, which is doubtful. Poor Mr. Robin, meanwhile, was not so patient. Having nothing to do but to enjoy himself, of course he soon found out that self was but a shallow little person. What was going on in that nest was all he could think of. It was a pretty sight to see him venture near whenever she flitted away in search of the needful bite and sup. But how she would scold if she found him there! One would think she might have borne her honors a little more meekly, though I dare say he needed putting down. I watched him once through a private ecstacy that almost was the death of him. Madam went to take her airing, as usual, and he was on the spot directly. He perched on the edge of the nest, and looked down into it reverently, admiringly. He looked till fatherly pride began to rise. He had a share in those wonderful things, albeit the making was past his comprehension. "My wife's eggs!" Pride swelled higher, and higher. He looked up to the sky, he looked down into the nest, he cocked his head on this side, then on that side, challenging all the world to produce such a treasure as his. I don't know what would have followed in another minute—I think nothing less than spontaneous combustion; but here the whirr of returning wings broke in upon his rapture. He was gone in a second; but not far, for such a song as came next minute from a neighboring tree! It was a glorified robin that was singing. Not a word about himself, I am sure; it was praise of the little wife that made the song so sweet.—*Carl Spencer in The Christian Union.*

"It Was Not All a Dream."

Air—"Susannah, Don't You Cry."

I had a dream the other night, when all around was still;
I dreamed I saw Ulysses a-sliding down the hill;
Greenbacks and deeds were in his hands; a tear stood in his eye;
Said he, "This is another 'line,' but Morton, don't you cry."
Chorus—O dear Morton! O don't you cry for me;
This line leads to Salt River; there're no more gifts for me.

I soon must leave this seaside cot, and go to Washington;
The Greeley men grow numerous, and something must be done;
I'll call the carpet-baggers in; my kindred, too will back;
My friends hold all the offices, which gives an inside track.
Chorus—O dear Morton! O don't you cry for me;
Should I go up Salt River, and the Rings who go for me.

That treaty of San Domingo was a rather ticklish move;
But I thought I'd get a "sporting ground,"—you know that's what I love;
And then I'd win another term; but Sumner's such a blow;
The Greeley men grow numerous, and say that I must go.
Chorus—Farewell, Morton! O don't you cry for me;
I'm going up Salt River; the Nation's tired of me.

MRS. E. G. F.

Are Teeth Personal Property?

Figaro says that an execution lately put into the house of a man in Paris, surprised him while he was at his toilette, and that the official saw nothing more valuable than a set of false teeth, and he at once set them down in his inventory. The insolvent debtor protested that these teeth were sacred, as part of his person, and entitled therefore to the owner to use them at once in his mouth. But the Sheriff's officer, with many violent gesticulations, insisted that the teeth having been once in his possession, it was a contempt of Court to take them from him, and his threats forced the victim to surrender them. A Court of law will have to consider the question whether such matters to the make-up of a gentleman when at hand for actual use are seizable.

—The Columbus (Ohio) *Sentinel* says: "We violate no confidence in saying that ex-Governor Cox will not vote for Grant at the coming election. On this point his decision is final. It is hoped and believed that, in accordance with the wishes and advice of all his political friends, he will take a public stand in favor of the Liberal movement, and come courageously out in a speech or letter before the election in October."

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House, and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accom'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accom'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accom'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Mondays excepted. †Sundays excepted. ‡Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) New Short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. [illegible]

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison. [illegible]

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route. [illegible]

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. [illegible]

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad. [illegible]

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. [illegible]

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. [illegible]

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. [illegible]

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads. [illegible]

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE CHROMO GIVEN AWAY
Entitled "Washing Day."

This is the first of a series of fine Oil Chromos, one of which will be presented to each purchaser of a pound of Tea.

The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company,
115 West Washington-st.

"SUCCESSFUL PEOPLE."
OLIVE LOGAN

Cannot be engaged through Lecture Bureaux for her new lecture on "Successful People." Committees must address her in person at No. 30 West Ninth-st., New York, in order to effect an engagement.

Best Food For Infants.—"H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor thrives so well upon it that it must be very good."—T. M. Kendall, Medical Attendant to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales. "This food resembles Mother's Milk as closely as possible."—Dr. H. Baker, on Right Foods for Infants. "Highly nourishing and easily digested."—Dr. Hassall. It combines the most valuable Flesh and Bone-Forming substances, and differs essentially from other farinaceous foods, which, being quite unable to afford proper nourishment to a growing infant, frequently lead to a rickety and idiotic condition. Savory & Moore's preparation has also the advantage of being freed from the ground husk of the corn, which produces irritation of the bowels and intractable diarrhoea. No boiling or straining required. Sold in tins. Prepared by Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond street, London. Procurable of all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the States.

EDUCATIONAL.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, 71, 73 and 75 East Sixty-first-st., New York. Will commence its Sixteenth Year, Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above, at 75 East Sixty-first-st.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed from No. 179 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, to No. 454 SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. [illegible] CONSULTATION FREE. The finest rooms in the city, with SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call; you only see the doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 454 State-st. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 2 p. m. to 6.

NO CURE! NO PAY! | DR. KEAN,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and nervous diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Rubber Goods always on hand.

Dr. Stone, Confidential Physician,

(A regular graduate in medicine) cures all chronic and Private Diseases at reasonable prices. Medicine furnished. No mercury used. Consultation free. Cures guaranteed. All female "difficulties" treated with safety and success. Circulars free. Office, 122 West Madison-st., Chicago.

Dr. Townsend, 150 South Halsted-st.,

Has the most extensive practice in all Chronic, Nervous, and Special Diseases of both sexes of any specialist in Chicago. Can be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge. His Medical Treatise sent free. All female difficulties treated with safety and success.

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily Edition, per year, by MAIL.....$12 00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by MAIL.....6 00
Sunday Edition, per year, by MAIL.....2 00
Weekly Edition, per year, by MAIL.....3 00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and county.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

THERE NO CUT RATES HERE.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 15 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 20 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 423 Walnut-st., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will receive the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Saturday Morning, October 5, 1872.

WEEKLY CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

THE WEEKLY CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE will be sent to mail subscribers till NOV. 15, at the following rates:

Single copy.....$0.50
Ten copies.....3.00
Twenty-five copies.....7.50
One hundred copies.....25.00

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Chicago, Illinois.

LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS.

ILLINOIS.

Senator Trumbull.

The Hon. Lyman Trumbull will address the people at the following times and places:

Waukegan, Lake Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8, night.
Meadow, LaSalle Co., Wednesday, Oct. 9, day.
Sycamore, DeKalb Co., Thursday, Oct. 10, day.
Belvidere, Boone Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
Woodford Co., Tuesday, Oct. 15.
Fairbury, Livingston Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Senator Schurz.

Senator Schurz will speak as follows:
Monee, Oct. 5.

Judge Otis.

Judge L. B. Otis, candidate for Congress in the First District, will speak in Du Page County, at the following places, on the date stated. James H. Myers, of Du Page County, will address the meeting at the same time:

Wheaton, Saturday, Oct. 5, 2 p. m.
At Wheaton, Saturday, Oct. 5, at 2 p. m., the meeting will be addressed by the Hon. L. B. Otis, General J. N. Stiles, and by Emil Deitsch, the latter of whom will speak in German.

General Black.

General John C. Black will address the people at the following times and places:

Bushnell, McDonough Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8.
Macomb, McDonough Co., Wednesday, Oct. 9.
Ashley, Washington Co., Thursday, Oct. 10.
Nashville, Washington Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
Sparta, Randolph Co., Saturday, Oct. 12.
Danville, Vermillion Co., Saturday, Oct. 12.
El Paso, Woodford Co., Tuesday, Oct. 15.
Fairbury, Livingston Co., Wednesday, Oct. 16.
Wilmington, Will Co., Thursday, Oct. 17.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Friday, Oct. 18.
Thursday, Oct. 17, Saturday, Oct. 19.
Marion, Williamson Co., Monday, Oct. 21.
Carbondale, Jackson Co., Tuesday, Oct. 22.
Edwardsville, Madison Co., Wednesday, Oct. 23.
Louisville, Clay Co., Thursday, Oct. 24.
Effingham, Effingham Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Shelbyville, Shelby Co., Saturday, Oct. 26.
Taylorville, Christian Co., Friday, Oct. 25.
Watseka, Lake Co., Tuesday, Oct. 29.
Danville, Vermillion Co., Wednesday, Oct. 30.
Belvidere, Boone Co., Thursday, Oct. 31.
Rockford, Winnebago Co., Friday, Nov. 1.
Freeport, Stephenson Co., Saturday, Nov. 2.

The above are all day meetings, except Decatur, Oct. 11.

General Farnsworth.

General Farnsworth will speak as follows:

DeKalb, Oct. 5, 2 p. m.

The General will answer the resolution of the DeKalb County Republican Convention, requesting him to resign his seat in Congress.

The Hon. J. C. Allen.

The Hon. J. C. Allen will speak at the following places and dates:

Jacksonville, Jersey County, Oct. 4.
Carrollton, Greene County, Oct. 5.
Greenville, Bond County, Oct. 8.
Vandalia, Fayette County, Oct. 11.

The Hon. J. C. Stoughton.

The Hon. J. C. Stoughton will speak as follows:

Galesburg, Knox County, Saturday, Oct. 5.

The Hon. John M. Crabe.

The Hon. John M. Crabe will address the people at the following times and places:

Elizabethtown, Hardin Co., Saturday, Oct. 5.
Shawneetown, Gallatin Co., Monday, Oct. 7.
Equality, Gallatin Co., Tuesday, Oct. 8.
Golconda, Pope County, Thursday, Oct. 10.
Metropolis, Massac Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
Vienna, Johnson Co., Saturday, Oct. 12.
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co., Friday, Oct. 11.
Grayville, White Co., Friday, Oct. 11.

The above are all day meetings, except the last, which will be held in the evening.

The Hon. W. J. Allen.

The Hon. W. J. Allen will address the people at the following times and places:

Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 7.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 8.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 9.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 10.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 11.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 12.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 13.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 14.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 15.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 16.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 17.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 18.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 19.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 20.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 21.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 22.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 23.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 24.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 25.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 26.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 27.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 28.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 29.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 30.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Oct. 31.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 1.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 2.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 3.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 4.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 5.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 6.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 7.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 8.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 9.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 10.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 11.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 12.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 13.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 14.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 15.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 16.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 17.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 18.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 19.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 20.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 21.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 22.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 23.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 24.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 25.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 26.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 27.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 28.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 29.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Nov. 30.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 1.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 2.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 3.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 4.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 5.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 6.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 7.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 8.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 9.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 10.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 11.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 12.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 13.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 14.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 15.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 16.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 17.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 18.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 19.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 20.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 21.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 22.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 23.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 24.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 25.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 26.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 27.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 28.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 29.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 30.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Dec. 31.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 1.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 2.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 3.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 4.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 5.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 6.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 7.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 8.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 9.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 10.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 11.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 12.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 13.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 14.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 15.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 16.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 17.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 18.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 19.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 20.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 21.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 22.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 23.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 24.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 25.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 26.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 27.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 28.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 29.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 30.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Jan. 31.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Feb. 1.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Feb. 2.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Feb. 3.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Feb. 4.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Feb. 5.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Feb. 6.
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co., Feb.

[illegible] works a circular of which the following is a free translation. It will probably [illegible] both Americans and Germans [illegible]

[illegible]

He all convinced that I never [illegible] in my relations, and that, as I have always done hitherto, I do not promise without fulfilling. I therefore again warn you against the inducements to disturb quietness and peace. To every honest and orderly workman within the circle of my undertakings, after a moderate length of service, there is offered the opportunity of spending his pension in his own house, in a manner not surpassed in any part of the world. I expect and demand full confidence; I refuse to grant any unjust demands, but I will, as hitherto, anticipate all just ones. I request, therefore, all those who are not content with this to give in their notice of leaving; and the sooner the better, that they may not receive notice from me. Let them leave this establishment in a lawful manner and make room for others, with the assurance that, in my house and on my own ground, I am, and ever will remain, master.

ALFRED KRUPP.

POLITICAL.

The industry of the Administration in the efforts to perpetuate itself has no parallel in our political history.

—Charles S. May, in a speech at Kalamazoo, said the only hope of freeing Michigan from the domination of Zach Chandler lay in beating Grant. Chandler's power is altogether derived from his control of Federal patronage.

—What! is there reticence in Grant's party in Vermont? The Burlington *Free Press* gives prominence to this home-thrust at somebody:

It is time that these trading politicians, who treat offices as though they were private property, a matter for truck and dicker, should be thoroughly squelched, and we hope, not very [illegible], that the Legislature will do it.

—Probably the Ring leaders themselves begin to realize the damaging effects of their Penitentiary game. The defection from their ranks since Saturday has been immense.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—One of the reasons urged for Hartranft's election is, that the Treasury Ring ought to be given a chance to restore its losses.

—There will be a special election in the Fourth Congressional District of Georgia, Oct. 23, to fill the unexpired term in Congress caused by the death of Thomas J. Speer. The counties of the old Fourth are now in the new Fifth and Sixth Districts, and a special election is ordered to prevent confusion.

—Andrew Hunter, the newly-nominated candidate for Governor of Arkansas, represents an anti-Grant combination which has brought up Governor Hadley with the promise of an election to the United States Senate, and which was effectually upset the present Clayton rule in the State, even to Sheriffs and other local offices. Governor Hadley, who has the whole election-machinery in his own hands, promises a more liberal registration, whereby thousands of white voters illegally disfranchised may come to the polls; and the result [illegible] majority for Greeley, Hunter, and H[illegible] will be not less than 20,000. Because [illegible] the extraordinary power "confided" [illegible] in Governor Hadley, Arkansas has [illegible] up to this time, been claimed for Grant. Now, what have the Grant papers got to say [illegible]?

—The personal hates of Andrew Johnson and Isham G. Harris, which [illegible] is ventilating on the Tennessee stump, began in 1857, when Harris was elected to succeed Johnson as Governor. It was then evident the State would be too small to hold both men, and it is now certainly too small. Their warfare, however, is not very creditable to American politics, when the character and antecedents of the men are considered.

—The vote of West Virginia, Aug. 22, has been officially declared, without returns from McDowell and Ritchie Counties, as follows: For the new Constitution, 42,154; against, 37,748. The total is 79,902,—an increase of 22,964 over the very full vote last year on calling a Constitutional Convention, and an increase of 20,571 over the vote for President in 1868. Although none but Democrats voted to ratify the Constitution, very many Democrats voted against it. The straight Grant vote, out of the total of 80,000, does not exceed 30,000. After a while, the Grant newspapers will not put West Virginia in the "Grant pyramid."

—One Grant newspaper has been found to admit that Grant will not carry Georgia. That paper is the Louisville *Commercial*. All the other Grant newspapers magnify the O'Conor vote, and lay great expectations upon it.

P. S.—The Baltimore *American* has come to hand, and says: "Governor Bullock pretty thoroughly killed Republicanism in Georgia."

—The telegraph in Georgia is in the hands of the Ku-Klux, and the first despatches are not reliable.—*Milwaukee Sentinel, 4th.*

—The country may never know what a narrow escape it has had. The Raleigh (N. C.) *Era* of last week said:

Should Attorney-General Williams be sent to the United States Senate from his State, it is more than probable that the Hon. Samuel F. Phillips, of North Carolina, will be called to fill the vacancy in the Cabinet of President Grant.

—It may be well to put on record the claim of the National Grant Committee, as enunciated by Mr. William E. Chandler, Secretary, as follows:

For Grant—Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, and Wisconsin.

For Greeley—Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

Doubtful—Alabama, Louisiana, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, and West Virginia.

Note: Georgia "for Grant."

—The Grant people are very jolly because there is such a scramble for the Liberal Congressional nominations in St. Louis. There is positively no scramble for the Grant nominations. All quiet on that side.

—On and after the 8th inst., when Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Nebraska have been heard from, it will be: "Good-by, Mr. Grant."

—Horace Greeley's term of President will not be disgraced by Black Friday scandals, gift enterprises, sales of offices or the shame of nepotism. He will not, as President of the United States, be reduced to the extreme poverty of such a speech as this:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I could not but feel grateful for the reception I have received at the hands of the citizens of Newark and of New Jersey to-day. I had the pleasure of visiting the State Fair, near Elizabeth, where I saw little [illegible] people. I was at your Exposition tonight, and again people, but little of what they had there to see. I hope to see to-morrow what I went to night to see.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Mountain and Plain Hospitality—Enchanting Sea-View—Gold-Washing in Old Times.

Catholic Priests—The Old Missions—Town Houses—Estancias.

Traffic in Hides—Mission Indians—Immigrants—Catching Sharks.

Dead Man's Island—Santa Catalina Island—Avalones.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Sept. 27.

Southern California is certainly one of the most pleasant portions of the United States to visit. It still retains many quaint old Spanish ways, and there is a dreamy quiet about it which is delightful. The Coast Range of mountains is seen some 60 or 70 miles away from the sea-shore, and seemingly running parallel with it. The mountains are dark-blue, and, during many months of the year, are crowned with snow, while at their feet, may be found growing many tropical fruits. The plain which extends from the Pacific Ocean to these mountains is alive with animal and vegetable life, and, during the good seasons,—that is when there is an abundance of water,—Nature seems to exult in showing her trees and fruits of matchless beauty, and in covering the grassy plains with myriads of cattle and horses. In old times, the Spaniards esteemed this an earthly Paradise, and lived in a sort of barbarian pomp and luxury which has been surpassed in no portion of America, except among the large land-owners of Peru and the Argentine Confederation.

LOS ANGELES

is a handsome town, and has been long celebrated for its fine oranges and other fruits, and its delightful climate. It may be that the latter is somewhat too warm during the summer months, but, taken as a whole, it is enchanting. The old buildings remind one of the time when this place was considered the first town in California, Old or New, and was the scene of many a pleasant *fiesta*, where hidalgo, padre, and peon participated and all went on merrily and decorously. Here has been many a fandango under the mellow moonlight, and here dark-eyed señoritas and their gallant caballeros have spent many a happy hour. It has been said by those who visited this place years ago, when it was under Mexican rule, that it was the happiest community on earth. Debts, among the more respectable class of people, were unknown, and a generous hospitality prevailed, which, at this day, seems almost beyond belief. Gentlemen travelling from one estancia to another were supplied with horses as they were required, without money and without price; and, if any one was supposed to be needy, a considerable sum of money was placed on the table in his sleeping-room, or in some other convenient place, and he was expected to take as much as he wished. If this money was subsequently returned, well and good; if not, no questions were asked, and he was more than welcome to what he had taken.

A short time since, I attended

A PICNIC

on the shores of the ocean above Old San Pedro, which is an open roadstead above Wilmington, a little American settlement, where the railroad from Los Angeles reaches an estuary of the sea. We found a fine sandy beach and a few clams, and had brought with us sundry eatables and drinkables wherewith to refresh the inner man. It was not this, however, that gave the charm to the party, but the breeze from off old Ocean, which had been born on from the far South Seas. There is no sea so blue, and quiet, and beautiful, as the boundless Pacific, so named from its peaceful character. It was not fret and fume like the Atlantic, but the waves come in strong and regular, and seeming, as the pulsations of a planet, and one could almost fancy they brought with them the spicy fragrance of far-off orange-groves. The blue sky was overhead, and how easy it was to dream of sunny islands fringed with cocoa-palms, lying amid this summer-sea, when all was peace and happiness, and where the charms of a perfect climate left nothing for poor mortals to desire! In the surf we found an abundance of gigantic sea-weed; and thousands of gulls and screaming murres make their homes on the rocky cliffs near by, which beetle over the water. It was a scene to be remembered for many a day, and as glorious as sea, earth, and sky, combined, could make it.

Southern California and Lower California must not get mixed up in the minds of the reader.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

is that portion of the State of California which reaches, say, from Monterey to the Mexican line; while Lower California is the long peninsula which extends down into the Pacific, and is bounded on the east by the Gulf of California,—centuries ago known as the Vermillion Sea, or Sea of Cortez,—and which still belongs to the Republic of Mexico. This portion is not as yet known to be filled with gold mines, though there are some gold diggings near Los Angeles, which have been known since 1842, and whence, in fact, Don Abel Stearns sent the first gold to Philadelphia in that year. The river-diggings were then, but little thought of, and have not since been worked to any considerable extent,—the people preferring agricultural and pastoral pursuits. The old settlers believed in flocks and herds, and some of these herds were of immense extent. It is said that in old times, when the grass on the plains was well eaten out, and there was a scarcity of water, great numbers of horses and cattle were driven over the cliffs into the sea, in order to get rid of them. This may appear a pretty tough story, but it has been stated as an absolute fact. This was better than allowing them to starve to death, as they did a few years ago, and leaving their festering carcasses to taint the air for miles and miles around.

THE CATHOLIC MISSIONS

were the first permanent edifices built by the whites in this country, and around them grew villages and towns, and under their shadows the savages were taught the arts of peace. The Catholic Fathers labored well and diligently, and some of them were men of great minds, enlarged views, and of the most educated Christianity. Their whole lives and labors were devoted to the advancement of the Indians of the Pacific Coast, who are among the most degraded of mankind. The Missions built by them are still standing, and are beautiful in design and execution. I know of no class of men who are more worthy of profound respect than these good Fathers, who led lives of purity, and devoted their whole time and thoughts to the advancement of their wretched fellow-beings. Following these priests came in immigrants from Mexico, who secured large land-grants from the Mexican Government, and on these grants the herds of cattle before alluded to were raised. Here, too, was reared a body of

VAQUEROS,

or herdsmen, who are among the best horsemen in the world, and whose whole life may be said to be spent on horseback, attending to the animals. They are contented in disposition, though somewhat rude, and their lives, being passed in the open air, are singularly healthy and free from disease. With the earliest morning light they are in their saddles, riding over the country, and their labors are continued far into the night. They seem to know of no other mode of life, and care for none.

The Missions at Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, and San Gabriel are still in an excellent state of repair, and are used daily by pious devotees. That of Santa Barbara is a beautiful church, crowning a hill back of the town, and from the harbor presents a fine appearance. At the Missions, the cultivation of

THE GRAPE, THE OLIVE, THE ORANGE, AND THE LIME

was commenced, and this cultivation now forms a very important item. California wine has obtained some celebrity, but its manufacture is yet crude and in its infancy. There will be an average crop this year. The raisins are made near Gabriel, but they are not of the first quality, and can hardly be considered more than an experiment. The olives are excellent. Figs, almonds, and limes do exceeding well and return a fair profit to the producers. What are known as English walnuts are also raised, of the best quality. Dates are packed in large bags, and, though not as good as foreign dates, are sent into Arizona for sale. The Los Angeles oranges are highly prized, and have a peculiar spicy flavor which is exceedingly palatable. The crop this season will be one-third short of last year. There seems to be no end to the capacity of this country for raising almost everything, and the energetic class of farmers are developing it rapidly. "All of which, as they say, 'is much better than a lick in the back with a sharp stick.'"

THE FARM-HOUSES

of some of the farms are of peculiar construction, and many of them were built before the Americans obtained possession of the country. They are long adobe buildings, with green blinds, made with white-washed on the outside,—at a [illegible] presenting a neat and inviting appearance. Inside, they are clean, with easy chairs and sofas, and, in some instances—where there is a young lady about the house—a handsome piano. This house is generally located on an eminence overlooking a great stretch of country, so that the hands on the distant ranges may readily be seen. There is generally a small inclosure near by, in which flowers, fruits, and vegetables are raised, and some of them betoken great care. At these ranches the people assemble during the moonlight nights, and dance to the music of the guitar and piano. A more

HAPPY AND CONTENTED PEOPLE

than the old Spaniards and their descendants it would be difficult to find. They are gay without being uproarious, and enjoy the good things of this earth in a quiet and seemly manner. I fancy they sometimes look upon what is known as American thrift and restlessness with a smile of pity. They have little more curiosity than a Turk, or their old country-people, the Moors, and are as staid and well-behaved as can be imagined. All the fuss and bustle of Yankee enterprise does not seem to them as most desirable thing in the world, and they go on from youth to age, contented and happy, and hoping to join their Catholic forefathers in the dim future. Their estancias, or estates, seem now to be pretty safe; but they had to sleep with both eyes open when the Americans first came in, in order to prevent their being carried away bodily by the lean and lank people from the Atlantic States, both North and South. For, when it comes to a real out-and-out close bargain, a Southern man can beat a Northern man. "The difference between a Northern and a Southern," said a fair-minded Kentuckian, "is this. The Southern man knows how to spend a picayune with more flourish than a Yankee; but, when it comes to an absolute charity, the Yankee beats him clear out of sight!"

It does one's heart good to

MOUNT A FIERY MUSTANG,

in company with a native Californian, and go careering over the plains and hills. The horses seem to enter into the spirit of the thing, and go on and on as if they would never tire. The saddles used by these people give satisfaction to both man and beast, affording a good seat to the rider and plenty of support for the legs, and there being very little danger of giving the horse a sore back. The lasso, or riata, is always coiled up on the pommel of the saddle, ready for instant use; and woe be unto any animal, horse or bull, who has it thrown over his neck, horns, or hoof, for a second afterward he is rolling over and over on the plain.

In old times, there used to be a considerable

TRAFFIC IN HIDES;

but this seems lately to have died out, or, if carried on at all, is shorn of its former importance. Ship-load after ship-load of hides was formerly sent from this coast way round Cape Horn to Boston, where the hides were made into sole-leather and distributed over the Union, and most Americans of 30 years of age have walked many a mile on California leather. It is this traffic, in fact, with the occasional capture of a humpbacked whale, that, thirty years ago, gave this country any commercial importance whatever. But the people were just as happy without it, and, provided the fair señoritas could get some handsome print dresses and bright-colored handkerchiefs, with a dark blue rebozo, cared very little what was going on in the outside world. It is true that, with that peculiar disposition for revolutions which seems to be innate in the Spanish breast, they had their periodical overturning of the local government; but these revolutions were not remarkably bloody, and were soon forgotten. The dead, when any had been killed, were buried with appropriate religious ceremonies, and everything was left as it should be, until the proper time arrived for a new revolution. Once in a while, a ship-of-war visited the coast to look after the merchant-ships sailing under its flag; and occasionally a South American privateer, but little better than a pirate, coasted along the broad headland, stealing in a small way, and making itself generally as much of a nuisance as possible.

THE INDIANS

seem to have been benefited as much as any class of people, and now Mission Indians, as they are called, make excellent farm hands. These people do not appear to have been considered remarkably sprightly by the priests; and it is said that, upon a certain occasion, when one of them was baptized, the priest remarked, "I will make a Christian of you, but it will require a higher power than I possess to make a man of you!" This was pretty grim, to say the least.

A HEALTHY GROWTH

pervades the whole of Southern California. Many immigrants from the Southern States have moved in since the war, and some of them have succeeded in building up respectable fortunes. It was a refreshing thing for these people to get away from wars and rumors of wars, and many of them drew a long breath of thankfulness when they came in sight of the blue waves of the Pacific. They almost shouted for joy, and a well-spring of pleasure swelled up in their breasts when they found a new home among the hospitable souls of the Far West. They had a long and dreary march through Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and across the Colorado Desert; and it is no wonder that they fervently returned thanks to Providence when they reached a land where there was some peace for the sole of their foot. This tide of immigration still continues, and all along the course of the Southern Pacific Railroad, people are settling, hoping, in a few years, to have farms of their own which will rival the old ones left so far behind.

In former times, considerable business was carried on in the way of

CAPTURING WHALES

and getting the oil out of them, along this coast; but, of late, this seems almost to have ceased. In going up and down the coast, whales are very frequently seen, sometimes in considerable shoals. It appears that these shoals are not of the most desirable kind, they being very fierce and difficult to capture, besides containing a limited amount of oil. For this reason, they are not much sought after. In the water which extends from San Pedro to Wilmington,

A GREAT MANY SHARKS

are taken by means of a hook and line. The hook is baited with meat, and then thrown well out into the water, and, in a very short time, his sharkship has hold of it and has swallowed it. This is soon discovered by the fisherman on shore, who seizes the line and runs rapidly inland, and the shark is soon lying high and dry on the beach. While the line is held fast by one fisherman, another goes at the shark furiously with a club, and the life is soon effectually beaten out of the hapless fish. The liver is taken out and boiled for the oil it contains, which is used I believe, for the same purpose that cod-liver oil is. The bodies are thrown together in heaps, where they look like log-piles, and send out an effluvium which would delight the soul of the oldest fishwife. Here, too,

SEALS ABOUND,

and may be seen swimming about in the water. Mother-seals with baby-seals on their backs, looking, for all the world, like a human mother and her child, float on the surface of the water,—their shining hair reflecting the rays of the sun, and looking as sleek as possible. These seals hurt nobody, and I believe nobody harms them, unless, perchance, some person should fire a rifle-shot at them in mere wantonness.

There is a small rocky island off San Pedro, called

DEAD MAN'S ISLAND,

where some sailor was buried years ago. It contains a few bunches of cactus, a fisherman's hut, and an immense kettle for trying out sharks' livers. A more dreary spot, or one more properly named, does not exist. The surf beats upon it with the incoming tide, and the winds from off the ocean are sometimes severe. Way off in front, like a mountain range seen in the hazy distance, is the dim outline of

SANTA CATALINA,

where the Chinese, in their queer-looking craft with lateen sails, go to hunt avalones, or pearl-shells. This is a mollusk of one shell, which adheres firmly to the rocks, and when undisturbed, the shell is pushed an inch or so upwards. The Chinaman approaches as noiselessly as possible with a sharp knife, and, at one cut, severs the univalve from the rock. The flesh, which is a great delicacy among the Chinese, is then carefully dried, and is ready for market. The shells are sold to the people of the interior, by whom they are highly prized. This island has lately been bought by a stock company, and, as it is of considerable extent, will, in a few years, be one of the finest estates in America. There are said to be good mines of copper, silver, and gold on it, and an immense stretch of excellent grazing ground, where herds can be reared and easily cared for. It is a little Republic within itself.

Old San Pedro contains two or three houses. New San Pedro, or Wilmington, is a straggling, clap-board village, built on a sand plain, and seems to be looking anxiously about to know whether it is really alive or not. It is by no means an attractive place, nor is it very extensive. Back of it, however, among the hills, and in the shaded dells, there are some handsome houses, owned by the old Spanish families, surrounded with gardens and embowered in roses, and presenting a charming appearance. The old Spaniard is by no means enchanted at seeing

THE LOS ANGELES RAILROAD,

nor can he be made to believe the Millennium is nearer on account of it, or that it will be more bright in the future because the said railroad has been built! He says, "*Estas cosas son muy singular, pero que util?*" These things are very strange, but of what use are they? Who can answer? Is the world really better off for this age of speed and railroads? *Quien sabe?* ALGEBRA.

A FAR AWAY CLAIM.

An Interesting Law Suit All the Way from Colorado—How Some Chicagoans Were Lucky in Mining Operations.

Among the important suits commenced yesterday, was one involving the ownership of an exceedingly valuable and extensive mining property in Colorado. The bill is an unusually lengthy one, and sketches the history of the parties to the suit in a manner which reads more like fiction or romance than the sober matter-of-fact statements of a law document. Two brothers, named Harris, and one Whistler, of Massachusetts, who formed a partnership to make a mining venture in Colorado, many years ago, settled in Gilpin County, and acquired a large area of mineral lands with that object. After carrying on for some time, with apparently little success, they dissolved, and all the parties separated, one of the Harrises being the only one who remained on the spot, although he never interfered with the works, which were turned over, with all the property, to the care and custody of partners doing business as Kimball & Reid. At the time of dissolution, the parties owed James P. Lyon, Geo. M. Pullman, and Albert N. [illegible], doing business in the same county as Lyon, Pullman & Co., the sum of [illegible] for goods supplied, and two of the partners had joined another person in a promissory note for $1,000, payable to the same firm. They also owed other parties, the whole aggregating about $4,000. Kimball, Reid & Co., to arrange the affairs of the company, entered into an agreement with Lyons, Pullman & Co. to buy up all the outstanding claims against them, contracting to give notes to that firm for the same, Lyons & Co. having the privilege of making the best terms they could for themselves, and pocketing the difference. To secure these notes, Kimball & Co., acting as agents of the plaintiffs in this suit, made a mortgage in favor of Lyon & Co., and subsequently actions were taken in the nearest courts, judgments rendered against the present plaintiffs, and Lyon & Co. entered into possession of the lands, but subsequently transferred the judgments to Parmelee & Gage, who became connected with the matter in a manner the plaintiffs are unable to explain, the property being leased to the Gregory Consolidated Mining Company, or acquired in some way by that Company, by whom the mines are still being worked. Petitioners pray the interference of the Court to do them justice in the premises.

COUNTY LEGISLATION.

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners Yesterday—The Committee on Judges of Election Get More Time—New Election Precincts—$12,000 Appropriated for the Englewood Normal School—Election of Two Members of the Board of Education—Pericles Gets an Office at Last.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, President White in the chair, and present Commissioners Stearns, Jones, Ashton, Crawford, Harris, Harrison, Herting, Roelle, Lonergan, Pahlman, and Shelly.

PROCRASTINATION.

The Special Committee on the Judges of Election not being prepared, they were granted until next Monday to present the report.

The Chair appointed Commissioner Jones to supply the vacancy on the Special Committee on Judges of Election, created by the absence of Commissioner Wahl.

NEW ELECTION PRECINCTS.

Commissioner Crawford presented a resolution for the creation of an additional precinct in the Town of Lake View, and appointing the Judges of Election for that same. The district north of Belmont avenue to be known as District No. 1, and that portion south as District No. 2.

Commissioner Ashton objected to the resolution, and moved its reference to the special Committee on Judges of Election. He thought the resolution was properly embraced within the purposes of the Committee.

Commissioner Crawford offered an amendment to the original resolution establishing the additional precinct, and referring the appointment of the Judges to the special Committee. The resolution was adopted as amended.

Commissioner Crawford recommended the adoption of a resolution for the division of the Town of Lake into two election precincts. The territory north of Forty-fifth street to be known as District No. 1, and south as District No. 2. The report was concurred in.

Commissioner Crawford presented a recommendation from certain residents of the Town of Cicero against the requested division of the town into two voting precincts. The Commissioner stated that he would guarantee the residence of the signers of the protest to be in Oak Park and Austin, which are in juxtaposition to the polls. He thought that the residents of the southern section of the town should be given the same facilities for voting as was enjoyed by the inhabitants of the upper district. The citizens of the southern part would have to travel eight and one-half miles to vote.

The petition of the residents of South Cicero was granted. The section north of the canal will constitute District No. 1, and that south of the canal No. 2.

CRIMINAL COURT EXPENSES.

Commissioner Ashton presented the following communication from the County Attorney:

Some certificates have been issued for mileage in attending the Criminal Court, but the Treasurer refuses to pay them without the order of the Board. I believe the Board have concluded to pay the expenses of the Criminal Court since July 1, 1872. I would, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That the County Treasurer be, and is hereby, directed to pay jury certificates for mileage for attendance in the Courts of Record of Cook County, including the Criminal Court, from and after the 1st day of July, 1872.

The resolution was adopted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A communication from B. B. Stone, asking permission to erect a shed for his horses in the Court House grounds, was referred to the consideration of the Committee on Public Buildings, with power to act.

A communication from the County Treasurer asking for the purchase of a stove was referred to the Committee on Jails and Jail Accounts.

The Committee on Finance reported that the petition from Baker Brothers asking for a reduction of $4,000 on their contract for furnishing wood should not be granted.

On motion of Commissioner Ashton, the report was amended granting the request of Baker Brothers upon the approval of their bond by the Finance Committee. The report, with amendment, was adopted.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Committee on Education reported in favor of paying [illegible]. Report concurred in.

The same Committee reported that there were 150 pupils in the Normal School, and that the institution was in a flourishing condition. They recommended the appropriation of $12,000 for salaries, repairs, etc. Report concurred in.

The Committee reported two vacancies in the County Board of Education. An informal ballot resulted as follows:

L. H. Swett, 9; C. F. Periolat, 9; —— Whitehead, 1; N. B. Boyce, 1; W. M. Egan, 3; T. J. Burchard, 2.

On motion the ballot was made formal, and Messrs. C. F. Periolat and Leonard Swett declared elected.

HEATING THE JAIL.

The Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts reported in favor of the bid of C. J. Thomas for putting in order and running the heating apparatus in the old Court House building until May 1, 1873, in the sum of $2,300. The report was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

CHICAGO'S ATTRACTIONS.

What is Being Done to Enhance the Character of Our City as a Home—Excellent Progress Making Toward the Completion of the West Side Parks.

Whatever enhances the character of Chicago as a home, only seconds what nature and the development of channels of communication have done to establish her as a vast business entrepot. Years ago it was a well received fact that here was the place to make money. It is only a few years since it was almost the inevitable sequence to a fortune won in Chicago, to go abroad and spend it among the better developed surroundings of Eastern cities. We have changed all that. The perfection of our street system made a good beginning, but the chief agency in this respect has been the inauguration of our vast park and boulevard system, which has entirely remodelled the character of our flat and treeless suburbs. Even in the year of our great rebuilding, amid the vast enterprises undertaken in the restoration of our city, all well secured were the sources of revenue of our several Park Boards, that in each case the park operations have gone forward. A few days since, we made some reference to South Park matters, and a few words with reference to the West Park will be in order.

The West Side Parks are gradually assuming definite proportions. Immediately after the fire twenty acres in Central Park were prepared for tree planting, and the land embraced within this area laid off in walks and drives. A large number of trees and shrubs were transplanted from the Park nursery to the grounds during the last winter. These trees have flourished admirably, and in each instance of loss the cause of decay has been traced to the effects of the extreme cold weather in which they were transplanted. The trees in the Parks have not been stripped of their umbrage, and put through a process of pruning as an incentive to growth. In the Park nursery there are 20,192 trees; planted in Central Park, there are 832 trees, averaging from 6 to 10 inches in diameter; in Douglas Park, 234 trees, from 6 to 18 inches in diameter; in Humboldt Park, 663 trees, averaging 5 inches in diameter.

The property embraced within the system of West Side Parks approximates to 760 acres, the greater portion of which has undergone a transformation under the hands of the workmen.

An immense area of land adjoining and adjacent to this Park is influenced by the improvement of this park property. The comparative appreciation in value is enormous. Upon the location of the West Side Parks, land in the vicinity commanded $3,000 per acre. The same property to-day is valued at $6,000 per acre, and when the land is subdivided and disposed of in lots, an acre is estimated to be worth from $8,000 to $15,000. Property in the neighborhood of these parks during the entire summer has found an easy market and adequate prices.

To provide against the evils of an unexpected season of drouth, artesian wells have been sunk in the different parks, and underground water-pipes, diverging from these wells, have been distributed throughout the entire area of the parks, so that with 100 feet of hose every spot of land in the parks can be watered. This is a wise precaution, and speaks well for the sagacity of the Park Commissioners. The three wells discharge an aggregate of 2,000,000 gallons of water, daily. The wells have reached an average depth of 1,200 feet.

Seventy-five laborers have been continually engaged throughout the summer in beautifying this naturally bleak territory. The work progresses in a satisfactory manner. Photographs of the present condition of the Parks, compared with those of the Parks in their embryo state in 1870, present an agreeable and striking contrast. The unremitting labors of the Commissioners, in their laudable efforts to accomplish this work, entitle them to the commendations of the public.

THE BLAKE BUSINESS.

Conclusion of the Arguments—Judge Gary Denounces the Turners as Blackmailers and Rejects their Evidence—The Final Decision as to a New Trial Reserved.

Mr. Harvey, of the counsel for the complainant in the Blake divorce case, was heard by Judge Gary, in the Superior Court, when the case reopened yesterday, at 10 o'clock a. m. He stated again the basis upon which the motion had been made to set aside the verdict substantially as before published. He thought that cases of adultery were seldom proved by direct evidence, and were generally known only to the participants and Almighty God. He would allow married ladies the largest liberty in their social relations with gentlemen, but he did, and the public must ever, set their faces strenuously against any interference with the marriage relation. The defendant's attorneys claimed that Mrs. Blake's relations with Thompson were nothing more than mere innocent sociability. He thought otherwise. The defendants had made much ado about the detectives hired to "dog" the steps, as they called it, of Mrs. Blake. How was the husband to know of her relations with the man Thompson? Could he ask her? Human nature makes a general denial of guilt. Hence, some party must be employed to watch her actions. It did not matter whether he was hired or not. In the face, that the witness Gunn had given such indirect evidence, it is established that he told the truth, but when men like they invariably tell a strong story. This man and others testified that Mrs. Blake had received visits from Thompson at inopportune times, and that no other parties were admitted during their interviews. They did not show the [illegible] of adultery during the time both were at [illegible] Lake at Jacksonville, [illegible] evening with a Spaniard, and [illegible] lying down on her husband's bed [illegible] had gone. She flirted, and only with [illegible] land, but with officers of boats, inferior [illegible] Mr. and Mrs. Cotter, who had been travelling companions, took another route. After this separation Mrs. Blake repented, cried, and said she had been very foolish to break up the party with their friends. She also promised her husband to do better, and leave off her flirtations with Thompson. For three or four months she did well, but again began to walk in the old path. Mrs. Blake was at Thompson's more than at home, when the latter's wife was away. Thompson's visits were frequent, and continued till late hours, when the complainant was absent from home. Evidence was given to show that Mrs. Blake had been absent from her bed, at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, to walk through the secluded parts of the village of Winetka with Thompson. All these circumstances pointed indubitably to the fact that illicit intercourse had been effected between the parties, and that the defendant had been guilty of adultery. Mr. Hervey then reviewed the visits which Mrs. Blake had made at Thompson's office in Chicago. He inquired whether it was customary for married women to visit the offices of gentlemen, other than their husbands and to be closeted with them. Would any husband be quite at ease with his wife frequently visiting other men's offices under such circumstances? Yet this was what the defendant's counsel called innocent sociability.

Mr. Hervey closed with a review of the Court's instructions to the jury.

Judge Gary gave it as his opinion that the so-called newly discovered evidence of the Turners was not worthy of the consideration of an intelligent jury, as their correspondence with both parties, and their general bad faith, showed them to be blackmailers. His decision on other points he reserved till he could review the arguments and testimony.

Genuine Sauce.

There is much complaint because of the price charged for any sauce which has merit. The foreign sauces cost one dollar per pint bottle, and even if the price was the only objection, it is a valid one. Now the Leicestershire Table Sauce, which is a great deal better, because of the absence of all drugs and flavors which are peculiar to foreign taste, can be had at only fifty cents per pint bottle in any city or town in the country.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine gives new life to the hair.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Burnett's Cocoaine, the poor of hair preparations—unrivalled as the dressing for the hair, and peculiarly adapted to its various conditions.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, for throat, [illegible] only 25 cents. Brown's Troches, Cordial for children, reliable, and safe. Only 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Best and Oldest Family Medicine—Sanford's Liver Invigorator—A purely vegetable cathartic and tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, bilious attacks, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

Batchelor's Hair Dye. This splendid hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

126 THROOP-ST., 2 DOORS FROM VAN BUREN—Nicely furnished rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water, with board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen, for first class parties who are willing to pay for first-class fare.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—SUITE OF TWO rooms, or single and large front parlors, with first class board.

WEBER HOUSE, 114 WEST LAKE-ST.—FIRST-class board, from $5 to $7 per week. Day board, $4 per week. Transient, $2 per day.

South Side.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST.—ONE LARGE room and two single ones.

467½ MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS with board to a gentleman and his wife or two young men; no other boarders.

540 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room, with board, suitable for 2 gentlemen, with gas, fire, etc.

570 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, ROOMS with board; first-class accommodations for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

609 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front room, with first-class board, table room for two gentlemen; also table boarders accommodated.

612 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to rent, with board.

709 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman and wife; also day boarders wanted; terms reasonable.

905 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUITE OF ROOMS ON first floor in marble front house, near Twenty-fifth-st., with board.

NEVADA HOTEL, 177 EAST TWENTY-FIRST-st.—Fine large rooms, handsomely furnished, with first-class board, at moderate rates.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY WISHING TO ATtend school in the city for a few months, desires a furnished single room with board, with a private family, where the comforts of a home can be enjoyed. Address, giving location and terms, Miss J. J., Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY OF quiet habits desire a well-furnished room, with board for the lady, with a strictly private family, living near horse-car or stage lines. Accommodations with a respectable widow lady living alone preferred. Address, with full particulars, X. X., Tribune office.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOM WITH BOARD for a lady and child (5 years old), on the West Side. Family city preferred. Address H. B., Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON South Side. Private family preferred. E. W. PORTER, Room 13, 131 LaSalle-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, between 22 Aberdeen and 223 South Halsted-st., a daily cash account book. A suitable reward will be paid for leaving it either at 22 Aberdeen or 223 South Halsted-st.

LOST—IN VICINITY OF JEFFERSON PARK, [illegible] leaving at ticket office, P. & Ft. Wayne Railroad Depot.

LOST—A POCKET BOOK CONTAINING ABOUT $22 or $23, on Madison or State-st. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to No. 77 Fourth-st., near Milwaukee-av.

LOST—REWARD—POCKET-BOOK, ON NORTH Side car or going to Wabash-av. containing money, trunk check, &c. Please leave with C. S. BROWN-ELL, 21 North Canal-st.

LOST—OCT. 4, A PACKAGE CONSISTING OF veil, book, gloves, cuffs, and sleeve-buttons, on Fulton-st., Ashland-av., Carroll or Ada-sts. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to 544 Fulton-st. or for the sleeve buttons alone.

LOST—ON MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN HUBBARD and Eldridge-court, or on Eldridge-court, a red pocket-book containing a small sum of money and papers. The finder will be rewarded by leaving at No. 10 Aldridge-court.

FOUND—STRAYING A BAY HORSE ON THE 3rd of Oct., 1872, the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, by applying at 110 Miller-st., West Side, Chicago.

FOUND—ON THE SIDEWALK IN FRONT OF 1105 Clark-st., a box of crockery-ware which the owner can have by paying for this advertisement. Apply at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av., corner Sixteenth-st.

STRAYED—FROM THE CORNER OF WEST Lake and Clinton-sts. Oct. 3, one medium sized, light bay horse dark mane and tail, hair off under front fetlocks. The finder of same will be liberally rewarded by returning same to 58 West Lake-st. BLACKMAR BROTHERS.

TAKEN UP—ON CARROLL-ST., NEAR HALsted, one black horse, weighs about 1,000 lbs. Owner can have him by calling at 194 Carroll-st., and paying charges.

TAKEN UP—SEPT. 30TH, BY H. O. LOVETT, three miles north of Oak Park, a bay mare about 14½ hands high, this is Both.

$10 REWARD—LOST OCT. 2, FOUR RAILroad passes and some notes, of no use except to the owner. Return to WM. CLINGMAN, 376 Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

A NEW ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 8-HORSE power; threshing, 6 and 8-horse; circular saw mills, portable grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting &c. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western branch office, 52 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

FOR SALE—1 ENGINE, 14x24, LEFT-HAND; 2, 11x20, right and left; 1 60-inch boiler, 14 feet long, 61 3½-inch flues. All new. Address J. C. BOWSER & CO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SAW MILL FOR SALE, CHEAP. ONE BLANdy's circular saw mill; saws, 50 and 60. J. C. MERRIMAN, 24 South Canal-st.

THOSE IN WANT OF WOOD WORKING MAchinery, will be pleased to learn that we now keep in stock the well-known Witherby, Rugg & Richardson's Planers, and Matchers, &c., and have full control for the sale of these machines in the city and the West generally. Being the only machines of the kind that will at all compare for durability, simplicity of construction, and excellence of workmanship [illegible] Machinery, a full stock of which is constantly kept on hand, including all sizes of engines and boilers. Rochester Machinery Manufacturing Company. H. G. WORMER, Treasurer, 37 and 39 South Canal-st., Chicago.

WANTED—THE UNDERSIGNED WISH TO purchase a second hand upright engine, and boiler attached; must be in good order. BAIRD & SHANDREW, Room 4, 161 East Madison-st.

WHITESBORO IRON WORKS.—ENGINES, boilers, steam and power pumps, boiler pumps, hose, portable hoisting engines, &c. J. G. MERRYAN, General Agent, 24 South Canal-st.

40 HORSE BOILER AND ENGINE, FIRST-class, for sale, with or without lease of premises; possession Jan. 1. Terms moderate. Purchaser can let out to tenants all surplus power. A. H. KELLOGG, 42 and 44 South Canal-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LITTLE FRUIT FARM of seven acres, within one mile of St. Joseph, Mich. Will be sold for about half its value if sold at once; will give liberal terms; would exchange for a good paying business, (no saloon or restaurant). Inquire of the owner at 94 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FARMS OF 80 ACRES EACH, one farm of 160 acres; all good land and under cultivation. Will exchange for Chicago property. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 25 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED FARM OF 81 ACRES, 45 miles from Chicago; rich soil, good buildings, orchard, and plenty of water; title No. 1. Owner wishes to [illegible] family cannot be better. Will exchange for first-class Chicago property. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 68 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES IN THE N W [illegible] DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 3 and 5 Bryan Block.

SEWING MACHINES.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE—OFFICE OF [illegible]

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES—The new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLAHERTY, City Agents, sale office, 155 West Madison-st.; branch, 663 Wabash-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE LONG MADE A SPEcialty of property on the avenues [illegible]

[illegible]

GEO. A. EMERY, 467 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND CHEAP LOTS [illegible] J. ESAIAS WARREN, Chamber of Commerce, first floor, No. 15.

FOR SALE—GOOD RESIDENCE AND BUSINESS lots at $300 to $800 each [illegible] WISNER BROTHERS, 123 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD BOULEVARD, BEtween South Park boulevard and Vincennes-av. [illegible] J. ESAIAS WARREN, Chamber of Commerce, first floor, No. 15.

FOR SALE—40 OR 80 ACRES, N. W. ¼ OF N. E. ¼ of Sec. 23, Town 40, R. 13, at a bargain, if taken soon. N. WHIPPLE, 73 South Canal-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE [illegible]

FOR SALE—[illegible] CASH OR OTHER GOOD property [illegible] TRUMBULL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE-HUNTERS, ATTENTION—[illegible] Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 111 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—FIFTY LOTS on Oakley and Leavitt-sts. and Western-av. [illegible] STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 134 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, IN monthly payments, new house, 10 rooms, corner of Western-av. and Polk-st. Inquire on premises, or at 48 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, IF TAKEN THIS week. Marble front house on Union Park Place. LEVI WING & CO., 153 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR LOT, MARble front house, on Calhoun-av. Thirty-second-st. LEVI WING & CO., 153 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—NICE LOTS NEAR McCORMICK'S Reaper Factory. Cheap and easy terms. Only eighteen [illegible] & CO., 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW COTTAGES, WITH lots [illegible] Apply to U. L. BOYD, 538 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FINE HOUSE, 2-STORY FRAME, brick basement, Indiana-av., near Thirty-second-st.

Two-story frame, large lot, Adams-st., near Ashland-av.

Two-story and basement brick, Monroe-st., near Jefferson Park.

Two-story frame, Wood-st., near Jackson.

Two-story frame, Marshfield-av., near Congress-st. Lots taken in part payment. HENRY WALLER, JR., 185 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, [illegible] ROOMS [illegible] BOCKIN & FISCHER, 18 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS—ON ALL THE streets between [illegible] ALBERT CRANE, 222 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN IN ACRE PROPERTY. We have 20 acres near the great McCormick Reaper Works, already subdivided [illegible] KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—5 YEARS LEASE OF A LOT 25x100, on Randolph-st., between Franklin and Market-sts. [illegible] JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, Real Estate office, 161 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—MARBLE HOUSES—PRAIRIE-av. [illegible] Wabash-av. [illegible] LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON [illegible] FRED. P. FISHER, 146 LaSalle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL estate at auction on Monday, Oct. 7 [illegible] G. SCOVILLE'S, 185 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT MAPLEWOOD, ADJOINING old city limits, only 5 miles from Court House, accessible by steam cars, commutation fare, 6 cents [illegible]

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD, near Thirty-seventh-st., 120x200 feet.

South Park Boulevard, southwest corner Oakwood Boulevard, 120x300.

South Park Boulevard, northeast corner Oakwood Boulevard, 166x275.

South Park Boulevard, north of Oakwood Boulevard, 200x145.

South Park Boulevard, northeast corner Forty-eighth-st., 332x300.

To those seeking for first-class residence sites, or for investment in Boulevard property, I can offer some of the very finest bargains in the market, and on remarkably liberal terms. There is no risk in such property; the advance is certain.

J. ESAIAS WARREN, 15 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ON THE AVENUES SOUTH—

50 ft Wabash-av., near Forty-first-st.

50 ft Wabash-av., near Forty-sixth-st.

100 ft Michigan-av., near Forty-third-st.

100 ft Michigan-av., corner Forty-fourth-st.

100 ft Michigan-av., near Forty-fifth-st.

50 ft Michigan-av., near Forty-seventh-st.

200 ft Michigan-av., corner Forty-eighth-st.

200 ft Indiana-av., corner Forty-seventh-st.

300 ft Indiana-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.

300 ft Indiana-av., corner Forty-ninth-st.

100 ft Prairie-av., corner Forty-third-st.

50 ft Prairie-av., corner Forty-fourth-st.

50 ft Prairie-av., corner Forty-fifth-st.

50 ft Prairie-av., near Forty-sixth-st.

GEO. A. EMERY, 467 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—24 LOTS, 3 ACRES, BETWEEN Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth, Wood and Paulina; a bargain for somebody. Address W 27, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TWO, 4, AND 5 ACRE BLOCKS LYing between two depots; very valuable for residences, being about 8 miles from the Court House. If sold this week they can be had at two-thirds their value, and usual time. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 161 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES AT A BARGAIN, CORner Cottage Grove-av. and Sixty-fourth-st.; terms only one-fifth cash, balance 4 years. GEO. A. EMERY, 467 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL 5-ACRE LOT ON the southeast corner Indiana-av. and Fifty-seventh-st., one front on Indiana-av. and two fronts on Prairie-av.; only $41,000; easy terms; a bargain; the finest in the vicinity of South Park. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 15 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE HOUSE AT Washington Heights. Lot 50x125 feet, on Central-st., within two blocks of three depots. Price $1,600; $50 cash, and $25 per month without interest. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 378 State-st.

FOR SALE—$1,100; $100 CASH, BALANCE $10 per month, will buy a beautiful new cottage and lot 50x125 feet at Washington Heights, two blocks from three depots. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 378 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, SOME DEEP dry lots a few rods south of the church; also, choice lots and acre property in Lincoln Park Subdivision, on easy terms. A. BLAKE, 127 LaSalle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE INVESTMENT AT Washington Heights. 12 acres grove property, fronting Prospect-av., near Tracy and the junction depot, inside all the suburban trains stop; also 6 lots with a front on Western-av boulevard, Section 1, 38, 13.

160 acres in Section 15, 39, 13, fronting on and between Madison and Twelfth-sts. REA & COATES, 254 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 25 LOTS IN SOUTH Englewood, 25x175, to 25-foot alley, for sale by the owner at $150 each; only $1,000 cash, balance easy payments; won't pay commissions; must sell. SELDEN FISH, 171 East Madison-st., Rooms 3 and 4.

FOR SALE—BY G. C. WHIPPLE, 64 SOUTH Desplaines-st. Well improved farms of 80, 160, and 320 acres on Au Sable River [illegible] Peirce-st. $1,600; corner lot on Forty-third-st., $800; 12 room house and lot on Ashley-st., $3,000.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR suburban property one of the most beautiful and productive farms in the country [illegible] Inquire of M. E. BORTREE, 113 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY, IN VICINITY of Irving Park very cheap; come and see us. Nos. 1 and 3 West Madison-st., Room No. 1, National Real Estate Bureau.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST—RESIDENCE in good order, modern improvements; grounds handsomely improved; would rent. E. L. CANFIELD, 160 East Madison-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO fell over the stone-pile on Fulton-st., meet the party who was with him, on Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, near the church, as before? BIRD.

PERSONAL—MICHEL LACY IS REQUESTED to write immediately to his sister, at No. 99 Labrosse-st., Detroit, Mich.

MISSING—A NORWEGIAN MAN, 21 YEARS old, speaks no English; is small size and very gray; information to be left at 61 Dixon-st., near Blue Island, West Side.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—BOARDING HOUSE GOODS, all new, with or without lease, for a cheap lot, or a driving team and rigging; everything complete to accommodate 25 boarders; goods all new, house full of boarders. Will pay difference in installments, part cash. Call on the premises No. 29 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A RICHLY FURNISHED MARBLE front house, on Wabash-av. [illegible] E. C. COLE & CO., 137 LaSalle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, AND WHOLE or part of furniture for sale. Call or address 151 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—PARK PLACE, BETWEEN INDIANA and Cottage Grove-av. Inquire of Mrs. J. ANDERSON, first house south of Twenty-second-st., west front on Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING—3 LARGE rooms, on lower floor, 3 closets, water and gas, at 227 Oak-st., North Side.

TO RENT—LARGE MARBLE HOUSE, WAbash-av., near Twelfth-st.; brick house, Highland; houses, tenements, Wentworth-av. [illegible] Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED house on the south side, near Thirty-sixth-st. [illegible] completely and handsomely furnished; hot and cold water; water-closets; every convenience; rented till May only, to private family; possession given Oct. 15 to Nov. 1. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 3 and 5, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE TENEMENT FOUR blocks west of Union Park. WING & TUCKER, 71 Canal-st.

TO RENT—THREE NICE CLEAN FURNISHED or unfurnished residence of boarding-houses. Central, modern improvements. Inquire at 750 Fourth-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, THE TWO-STORY and basement brick house, No. 1089 Prairie-av., to a small family, with no small children. Inquire on premises from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—ROOM 20x120, OVER LIVERY STAbles at 76 Fourteenth-st. without posts or partitions.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR business or lodging at very low rates. 345 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT PARLOR, HANDsomely furnished, for gentlemen; rent $30. 1080 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FOUR WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite or single, with water, gas, use of bath room heated by steam. Private residence (large brick), Warren-av. Stable to rent. Street cars and omnibus lines one block off. Call at Room 15, 77 West Madison-st. from 1 a. m. to 6 p. m.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS NEAR Throop and Madison-sts. Enquire at store 775 Madison-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room in a fine location. Apply to THOMAS F. McGRAW, 27 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS for small family. 660 North Clark-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board, at 128 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS by the day, week or month, at 161 West Madison-st., 2 doors from Halsted-st. Inquire Room 2.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS TO MAN AND wife, without children. Apply at 129 South Green-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR HOUSEkeeping. Inquire at 233 Fourth-av.

TO RENT—3 PLEASANT ROOMS WITH GOOD board at 444 Wabash-av. References exchanged.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NOS. 21, 23, and 25 South Canal-st., 60x150, with front entrance and good light. Apply to J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 21 and 23 Lake-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AT 50 SOUTH CLINTON-st., on the first floor.

TO RENT—MACHINISTS AND BLACKsmiths' Hall, 765 Fifth-av., corner Arcade-court, suitable for lodges and trades' unions. Apply to WM. LOWRIE, 20 and 22 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—THREE 4-STORY BRICK BUILDings, very suitable for wholesale business; Nos. 227, 229 and 231 Randolph-st., between Franklin and Market-sts., at a reasonable rate, by JOHN GUNZENHAUSER, Real estate office, 161 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—OR LONG AND DESIRABLE lease for sale, from Jan. 1. Two rooms, 45x80, on second and third floors, with basement, at 45 and 47 South Canal-st., with or without 40-horse engine and boiler. Apply to A. H. KELLOGG, on premises.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE [illegible] Address W. F., care M. D. Wells, corner Madison and Market-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED or an unfurnished room near the corner of Monroe-st. and Centre-av. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, a nice cottage containing 6 or 8 rooms, with immediate possession, for a family of three grown persons. Address, with full particulars as to location, terms, &c., V. V. X., Chicago Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM for two gentlemen, without board, on Wabash or Michigan-av., south of Van Buren-st. Private family preferred. Y 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO BEDROOMS AND parlor en suite, on Michigan-av., between Twelfth and Sixteenth-sts. for three young gentlemen. Address D 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, for a gentleman, without board, on the West Side; convenience for fire necessary. Address T. H. B., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS OR SUITE OF rooms, on West side, centrally located, with hot and cold water, &c.; furnished or unfurnished. J. O. B., No. 1 LaSalle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST-CLASS BARBER-SHOP ON WABASH-av., in desirable location, doing a good business, for sale. Must be sold, as owner is obliged to leave the city. For particulars inquire of W. K. LOOMIS & CO., Real Estate Agents, 297 State-st.

A BARGAIN—FOR SALE—HALF OR WHOLE interest in a billiard hall and bar doing first-class business. 371 State-st.

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKING BUSINESS for sale cheap. Location on South Side. Address B, Tribune Branch office.

A LADY WHO CAN INVEST $1,000, WELL SEcured, and who is a good penman, can learn of a very desirable business opening by addressing Y 12, Tribune office.

A TWO YEARS' LEASE OF STORE FOR sale, located in the best business portion of West Madison-st., with store fixtures and stock of gents' furnishing goods. Address STANLEY, care Carrier 70.

A WELL ESTABLISHED GROCERY STORE for sale very cheap for cash; owner has to go West on business. Apply 111 Blue Island-av.

A NO. 1 RESTAURANT AND ICE CREAM Saloon for sale. On account of retiring from business, I offer my business for sale at a great sacrifice. For further information call at or address SANDINAVEN, office Nos. 75 and 77 West Kinzie-st.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED AND FLOURISHING hardware business, in Northern Iowa, for sale. Inquire of SERREGER & BREAKEY, 38 and 40 Lake-st., Chicago.

A GOOD STOCK OF DRUGS AND FIXTURES of a first class drug store in one of the best towns in Northern Iowa for sale or exchange for Chicago real estate; terms easy for cash. Address, immediately, J. A. COLE, Cherokee, Iowa.

BUSINESS INTERESTS OF ANY KIND, IN city or country, sold, or partners procured, by KIMBALL & CO., General Brokers, 171 Madison-st.

DESIRABLE FACTORY PROPERTY FOR sale or rent. As we shall soon move into our new factory, we offer our present premises, 32 West Washington-st., corner Jefferson. It has engine, boilers, shafting, and is suitable for almost any manufacturing business, printing establishment, etc. A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 119 and 121 West Washington-st.

FAMILY GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—GOOD reason for selling. A good trade and a good location. Address Q 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT, CHEAP—A FIRST-class photographic gallery and fixtures, a few miles north of Chicago; terms good. For particulars address F. W. SLACK, 47 and 49 West Lake-st.

HALF INTEREST—IN A BUSINESS PAYING two hundred per cent. for sale. Reasons for selling to increase business. No humbug. Q 44, Tribune.

MEAT MARKET DOING A GOOD CASH BUSIness for sale; will be sold at a bargain for cash. Inquire at 28 Archer-av.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE—A FLOURISHING Liberal Republican weekly newspaper in one of the best portions of Illinois is offered for sale; good reasons given for selling; a half interest will be sold to the right man. Address TYPO, Tribune office.

RARE CHANCE FOR A TINSMITH—FOR sale, a tin and stove shop at Ottawa, Ill.; flourishing business, for the last twelve years running two peddlers' wagons; shall be sold at easy terms, on account of ill health of the owner. Apply to JOSEPH KAUFFMAN, 18 Advert. Bureau, 83 South Canal-st., from 9 to 10 p. m.

SALOON AND LARGE BOARDING HOUSE FOR sale—Able to accommodate 90 men. Inquire at 14 Bowen-st., near the north rolling mill; long lease.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $100 CAN purchase office business. From $10 to $20 a day guaranteed profits. K 94, Tribune Branch office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT 369 MICHIGAN-AV., 35 SECOND-HAND buggies and rockaways, park phaetons, business wagons, from $30 and upwards. All of the best makers. Cash paid for second hand buggies.

A FIVE YEAR OLD HORSE, WEIGHING 1,100 lbs will be sold cheap; also a fresh milch cow and calf; to be seen at 747 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE 6-YEAR OLD MARE, A good stepper and very stylish; good stabling for eight boarders. Apply at barn in rear of 1030 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SORREL HORSE, WEIGHT 1,100; shows 3:10 time, stylish driver, double or single; one of the best saddle horses in the country; gentle in driving; lady could handle him; will be sold cheap; have no use for him; can be seen at 233 Calumet-av. J. S. NEWSON.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, IF TAKEN AT ONCE, top buggy, phaeton, horse, pony, and single harness. 68 and 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—TROTTING AND ROAD HORSES warranted in speed from 4 minutes to 2.35, at 27 and 29 Fourteenth-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS BUGGY horses with or without buggy and harness; also two horses suitable for grocery or express purposes. Inquire in rear of 1045 Wabash-av., between 6 and 8 a. m.

FOR SALE—AS I AM ABOUT CLOSING MY business for the season, I have for sale several well-matched carriage teams; also, others suitable for buggy and light work. Also buggies and harness. G. P. BAKER, 206 West Randolph-st.

SPLENDID STOCK OF FAMILY CARRIAGES and phaeton buggies at cost and building, for sale. Also, children's carriages, with reversible bodies. 372 Michigan-av., opposite Tremont House. H. J. WARD.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS HORSE AND wagon in exchange for liquors. 259 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TEAMS TO GRADE STREETS at Washington Heights. Work all fall; highest wages; [illegible] two weeks. Apply on the works, or to H. KIENZY, corner Canal and Twelfth-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD [illegible] OF WORK HORSES, harness and double-wagon [illegible] for cash, by C. L. JENKS, 36 Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DRIVING HORSE, [illegible] BROWN & HORTON, Real Estate Agents, 273 Wabash-av.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FOR AN her decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REport, all law business done. NEWELL, PRATT, Attorney, State and United States. 494 South Clark-st.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF A LAWYER who can, with a good case, procure a divorce in any State. Free prompt when bill is procured. Address W. H., Box 468, Nichols, Muscatine County, Iowa.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—IN A BOSTON HOUSE—A TRAVelling salesman. One who understands the selling of dry goods [illegible]. Address A. B. C., P. O. Box 4, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—DRUG CLERK FOR COUNTRY town. Address, with references and how much experience, E. BURNHAM & SON, wholesale druggists, 15, 17 and 19 South Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AN HONEST AND STEADY NO. 1 German dry goods salesman. One speaking Bohemian preferred. At 713 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL GROCER, WITH A knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply at 262 Lake-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER THAT IS ACCUrate and a good penman. References required. Address K 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN IN A SHOE STORE; must speak German and understand the business. Apply at 143 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY RELIABLE and practicable double entry bookkeeper; must be first-class in every respect. Address, with references and salary wanted, U 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ATTEND A cigar counter. He must understand his business. Apply to P. O'NEILL, corner [illegible] and Harrison.

Trades.

WANTED—SHAWL WARPER AT THE LAcon Woollen Mills; none but a first class workman need apply. LACON WOOLLEN MFG COMPANY, Lacon, Ill.

WANTED—GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE workmen. McFARLAND, PRICE & CO., 67 North LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A CARPENTER TO BUILD ME A factory cottage west of Union Park, to be paid for in monthly installments [illegible] good security will be given to secure deferred payments. Apply to or address J. F., 203 West Adams-st., or Room 5, Board Public Works, corner Adams and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES AND STEADY work—A tinner, who is posted on stove-mounting and understands his business good. At No. 181 West Harrison-st., cor. of Clinton.

WANTED—TWO GOOD TINNERS—AT 201 and 203 State-st. JACOBS & HARRISON.

WANTED—A MEAT COOK; AN ORDER COOK also; hotel cooks preferred. Apply at the Anchor Coffee Rooms, southwest corner West Lake and Desplaines-sts.

WANTED—A GORDON PRESS BOY—APPLY this morning. G. B. RICHARDSON, 74 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER. APPLY AT once, at 141 Milwaukee av., Chicago.

WANTED—4 OR 5 GOOD MEN FOR STORE fixing. Come with your tools, to J. W. McDEARMON, on State-st., near Randolph; wages, $3.50.

WANTED—TAILORS; 1 BUSHELMAN, 1 pants maker, 1 coat maker; also 1 good tailoress. Call at 388 Cottage Grove-av., near Douglas Place.

WANTED—JOURNEYMAN HAIRDRESSER at 81 Harrison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN DO plain lettering at 476 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL ENgineer. Address A 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, AT 31 NORTH Jefferson-st.

WANTED—12 GOOD TAILORS FOR CUSTOM work, at 460 South State-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF 2 HORses, and do light chores about the house. None but steady, and well experienced need apply. Good references required. D. WALLACH, 50 and 52 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN—ONE WHO THOroughly understands the care of horses and carriages. Must be first-class in every respect. Reference required. E. F. SLOCUM, 223 Canal-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—2,000 MEN TO WORK ON THE KEMPE Levee, Parish of Tensas, State of Louisiana, 30 miles below Vicksburg, Miss. The works have been commenced, and will be carried on during the winter [illegible] The highest wages will be paid monthly. Apply on the works to John E. Reid, F. J. Marry, F. Tyrell, Daniel Ennis, E. McNamara, Baggott & Hughes and T. Byrne. P. J. KENNEDY & CO., Contractors. Office 229 Gravier-st., New Orleans, La.

WANTED—1,000 LABORERS ON CAIRO AND Fulton Railroad, of Arkansas. Work for one year; $2 per day; good station work; free pass [illegible] HUGHES, GIBBS & CO., Contractors. SANDERSON, VELLE & ALLEN, Little Rock, Ark.

WANTED—UNLESS YOU HEAR THE REPUtation of being honest and industrious, and can bring referees to that effect, [illegible] the Union Colony of Colorado is a bad place to go to. If you are sober-minded and industrious, come back; go along and secure a good home while you can. Office 180 West Madison-st. D. S. GREEN.

WANTED—IN A COUNTRY STORE NEAR the city, a young man of good habits and good address, who thoroughly understands the business of a general store; must be able to give first-class references. Address S 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY—MUST BRING good references. Apply after 2:30 p. m., Room 4, 124 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY AT 344 WEST Washington-st.; between 18 and 20 years of age, to work in and about house.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD, good wages will be given to the right one. 211 Carroll-st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN WELL ACQUAINTED with the real estate business, to sell cheap city lots, outside the fire limits. Address L 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—2,000 MEN FOR MENOMINEE Range, the Houghton and Ontonagon Railroad. Wages from $2.25 to $2.50 per day. Free fare. Also winter job. Company pay. Also sawmill hands. Cheap tickets to the South. Apply at our office, 25 West Lake and 2 North Wells-st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-DAY, AT P. M., 50 teams, for railroad work in Lake Superior, wages per [illegible] free fare to the work. Apply for particulars to CHRISTAIN & BING, 160 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A MAN, AS PORTER, AND TO DO general work about the house. Apply at Bleuls House.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR STORE; colored porter and coachman; teamster; men for Northern Pacific Railroad, and for farms; sawmills [illegible] and to go South at 216 West Washington-st., Room 22.

WANTED—50 MORE MEN FOR NORTHERN Pacific Railroad; wages $2 per day; [illegible] Tunnel, $2.40 per day; work lasts till next May. 100 for Illinois, section work. 200 for Wisconsin, entirely free fare; no fees. 100 for teaming in Illinois; 10 for city work. Apply for the season. Cheap tickets to the South. ANGELL & COAKLEY, 22 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—20 FARM HANDS, $20 PER MONTH and board; [illegible] $1.50 per month and board; no charges. In the country. Leave to-day. 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on JONES & CO., 100 West Madison-st. Business legitimate; pays better than wages.

WANTED—THIS DAY—1,000 RAILROAD LAborers for Michigan and Wisconsin; wages $1.75, $2, board, $4; free fare to all; a steady winter's work given. We also want 75 sawmill hands; wages $25 and $30 per month and board; 15 to chore around at $20 and board; 50 for quarries, brickyards, &c.; 40 [illegible] to go South to CHRISTIAN & BING, 160 South Canal-st., or 35 West Randolph.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS, 50 bridge carpenters, 25 sawmill hands, 10 for city work. Highest wages. 20 West Washington-st. A. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED—TWO BOYS USED TO PACKING spices. Apply to JOHN L. DAVIES & CO., Broadway Mills, State and Eighteenth-sts.

WANTED—16 SCANDINAVIAN LABORERS for station work, 10 miles from city, on the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad. Call between 9 and 11, at 45 Fourth-st. LANGDON & CO.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE WITHOUT children, man for coachman and gardener, woman to do washing and ironing; house to live in on the premises. Apply at 149 Locust-st.

WANTED—AT FLORENCE PLACE HOTEL, No. 1600 Wabash-av., a yard-man and porter.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS, wages, $2.25 per day; 20 for city, $2.75 per day. Also, saw mill hands. Call at 23 West Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan office, 584 State-st.

ESTABLISHED 1861—A. F. W. SKINNER, COMmission Merchant, seeds and grain, No. 169 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—THIS DAY, AT 138 WEST MADIson-st., 10 boys to purchase handsome suits of clothes at $4 to $7 the suit.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—AN INTEREST in some good paying produce commission business. Address G 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME PARTY WITH $1,000 TO $3,000 cash, to take an interest in some lots that will pay a big profit. Address V 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—DESK ROOM—BY A PARTY REpresenting a Philadelphia tea house. Address O 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—20 GOOD DOUBLE TEAMS AND carts, to haul coal; a good price paid. Apply to M. T. AMES & CO., 1 West Randolph-st., and 175 Kinzie-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY AND SON, THE CARE of a building as janitors, having had considerable experience. The best of references and security furnished. Address 270 (basement) North Franklin-st.

$500—I HAVE THE ABOVE AMOUNT that I wish to invest in something that is safe, and which will yield a reasonable return, immediately. I don't want to make $500 a month on $500 capital. I can't stand such prosperity. I am temperate, honest, and energetic, and want something that will pay without much invested, and time and labor will be given. Am well acquainted in the city. Address X 40, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—25,000 LBS. OF INDIANA DRIED apples, also 6,000 lbs. dried peaches. EARECKSON & CO., 164 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CANAL BOAT, CHEAP; ALSO 4 good mules and canal harness. Inquire at 141 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—7,000 FEET T RAIL, 14 TO YARD; also, railroad outfit, comprising tents, tools, blankets, cars, etc. Inquire at 221 Market-st.

FOR SALE—TO TUCK-POINTERS AND PAINters—cheap, for cash, one scaffold and ropes complete; about 250 pounds of Spanish brown and Venetian red. Inquire at 31 Cottage-place, after 6 o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE—TICKETS OVER THE C., B. & Q. Railroad to Omaha, and return, for one or two persons, for one month; will be sold cheap. Call on LYON & KING, 133 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT SHELVING SUITAble for cigar and drug store, one large Indian figure, 3 tables, chandeliers, and the fixtures at a great sacrifice. Apply at 119 South Dearborn-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF PLATFORM SCALES AT low figures. WM. & A. W. WHEELER, 161 State-st.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE NOTES, LEASEHOLD property, and satisfactory collaterals. L. B. CARSWELL, Room 23, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON FARMS OR city property. E. L. PEASE, 75 West Madison-st.

I HAVE $100 TO $1,000 TO INVEST IN SOME [illegible] must bear investigation. Address K 22, 108 West Indiana-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON REAL ESTATE; INterest 8 per cent.; purchase money mortgages cashed. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

8 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL estate. Also, small amounts on chattels. SELDEN FISH, Rooms 3 and 4, 171 East Madison-st.

$500 TO LEND ON FIRST-CLASS CITY property. GEO. C. FARRAR & CO., [illegible] corner Halsted and Harrison-sts.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

WANTED—700,000 OLD BRICKS. APPLY AT W. F. E. JENNY'S office, Rice's Building, Dearborn-st., between Randolph and Washington-sts.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN housework at 181 Calumet-av.

WANTED—AT NO. 7 THIRTY-THIRD-ST., A competent girl for general housework in a small family. An easy place, with good wages.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN a private family. Apply at 1067 Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in a private family. 25 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—FOR BOARDING HOUSE, COOK, laundress, $5; chambermaid, kitchen girl, $3. R. J. TOWSON, 75 Madison-st., corner State, Room 27.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of four. Apply at 309 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL, SWEDE OR GERman, at 128 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AN ORPHAN GIRL FROM 12 TO 16 years of age. One that can speak English. The advantages of a good home are offered to a good girl. Call at 176 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. 32 Warren-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENeral housework; German or Swedish preferred. Good wages. Apply at 154 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL, TO cook, and do general housework, in a small family. Apply early, at 51 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, WASH and iron, the other as second girl. Call early at 60 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD SECOND COOKS, 4 GIRLS to do kitchen work, at Conley's European Restaurant, corner of Market and Madison-sts. PHILIP CONLEY.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY IMMEDIately at 53 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GIRL OR COLORED BOY TO wash dishes and do kitchen work. Apply immediately at 751 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD WAGES WILL BE PAID TO a competent girl, to do general housework, at 132 Twenty-fourth-st.

WANTED—2 GIRLS, 1 TO COOK, WASH AND iron, and 1 to do second work. Apply at 188 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; must be good cook; 1137 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, IN A SMALL family of two; must be a good cook and laundress. Inquire at 22 North May-st.

WANTED—A GOOD AND COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. Call immediately at 589 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEwork in a small family. No. 33 Walnut-st., near Union Park.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND work and iron, at 561 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL WHO HAS good city references and is a good cook, washer and ironer, to do the general work of a small family. Apply to 209 Michigan-av.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRLS, AT LAURIE'S European Hotel and Restaurant, corner Canal and Madison-sts.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Come early, prepared for work; $3.50 per week; 173 West Adams-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS FOR CUSTOM TAILOR work. Call at 113 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, MEN AND women to stitch sail duck. Apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 241 South Water-st.

WANTED—MILLINERS, TWO FIRST-CLASS trimmers to go to Indianapolis; will pay $17 to $18 per week and railroad fare one way. Apply or address J. W. REILLY, 63 North Illinois-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—A GIRL TO MAKE MATTRESS ticks and take a sewing machine in part payment. 326 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A SEWING GIRL TO WORK IN upholstery department; one who understands her work can have constant employment. Apply to SAMPSON, GILBERT & CO., 267 and 269 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 1026 WABASH-AV., A COMPEtent girl to do plain sewing and light housework.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO keep house for a small family in a suburban town. Apply, before 2 o'clock to-day, at 480 West Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of some experience in banking business, who can come well recommended; speaks good English. Address E. HERTZ, 69 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR clerk, by a young man from England [illegible] hardware business [illegible] A. G., 76 Forest Station, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL [illegible] general mercantile business [illegible] Will accept inside or outside work [illegible] can keep books. Will give satisfactory references. Call or address W. L., care T. M. Avery, corner Canal and Fulton-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, teller, clerk, or travelling agent in a bank or wholesale store, by a competent [illegible]. Good references given. For further information address R., drawer 228, Freeport, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as bookkeeper or assistant. Good references furnished. G 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN OLD AND EXPErienced and well-acquainted salesman in the retail boot and shoe trade, wants a situation with a moderate salary. Address N 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERman for the winter, speaks English, German, and French; salary not an object. Inquire at JOSEPH KAUFMANN'S advertising office, 85 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A grocery, or drive a light wagon. First-class references. Address G. R., 1011 State-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to learn the tinner's trade. Address U. P. F., Box 765, Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to learn a trade, moulder or machinist preferred. O 82, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY young man as coachman in a small private family; understands care of horses, and carriages, and will make himself useful; will work the first month for board and wash; is of steady habits and temperate; best of references. Address R 94, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY FIRM IN NEED of a good, honest, straight, sober man in a wholesale store, address Z 28, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 1 HOTEL COOK, 1 boarding house cook, 1 German girl, and 3 girls in private families. Call at 261 West Washington-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED housekeeper in a first class hotel, city or country. Can give the best of references. For three days address G, 63 West Polk-st., or 268 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as governess in a family. The most satisfactory references given. Address Governess, 353 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY as travelling companion to an invalid or take care of children. L 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE, BY a healthy woman, 24 years of age, with a child two weeks old, and an abundance of milk. Address MRS. GRIFFING, 719 South Union-st., or Chicago Relief and Aid Society, 717 Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER AND dress-fitter, by a first-class dress-maker, just arrived in the city. Address B 15, Tribune Branch office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE HOTEL BUSIness. For particulars inquire of D. S. WARREN, Yankton, D. T.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 CASH, IN a well established and paying business. Address Y 96, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who has a three years' lease at $75 per month, lot 20x125, in the best part of State-st. I am a first-class mechanic and salesman in hats, caps, furs, and gents' furnishing goods, is desirous of getting a man with capital of $6,000, to start the above business. The best of references exchanged. Address T 96, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FLOURISHING grocery store on the North Side. $1,200 will buy a half interest. None but competent business men need apply. Address K 33, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400, IN A BUSIness that will pay that amount per month. 116 East Washington-st., Room 35.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A NEW ESTABlished copper distillery and rectifying business, or the whole can be bought. Inquire at 331 North Wells-st.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A YOUNG colored man, who understands the business, and will put his time and a few hundred dollars against my time and an equal amount as partner in a first-class restaurant. Good references given and required. Address F 79, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO CAPITALISTS—A gentleman with from $5,000 to $10,000 cash, wanted to join the advertiser in a No. 1 manufacturing business that will pay from $10,000 to $20,000 a year. A party having the above amount, and seeking a lucrative business, will give name and address, when and where an interview can be had. Address B 38, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR HARTSHORNE'S portrait of President Grant; indorsed by Mrs. Grant, Secretaries Belknap and Babcock, Major-Generals Sherman and Sheridan, and others, as being the best and most characteristic likeness of the President yet drawn; unprecedented sales, liberal inducements. Address the publisher, with stamp for circular, GEO. H. GOODWIN, 2 Studio Building, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—EVERYWHERE, FOR OUR celebrated Gold Eyed Needle Package and Golden Casket. We offer 100 per cent. profit and a premium of $50 to all agents. Send stamp for sample and circular. A. RAY, 75 West Lake-st., Room 11.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment. We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine, which sells at [illegible] It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, embroider, and ruffle—and sew from the finest cambric to heaviest overcoatings and leather. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—WITH FROM $20 TO $100 capital, to sell an article entirely new; sells rapidly everywhere, is household goods, profits large. Call at Room No. 1, 393 Wabash-av., or address J. M. WOLF & CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY WARD IN the city, and in the country, to sell elegant Photograph Family Record; exclusive territory given; are making from $5 to $10 per day; the best thing out, and no humbug. For terms to agents, call and see them at 148 West Van Buren-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, everywhere, to sell new and useful article. Large profits. A. H. RICHARDSON, 153 West Madison-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—100 FT. FRONT, CORNER OF VAN Buren and Sherman-sts.; 100 ft. front, corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts.; will rent for term of years. Inquire at 23 South Clark-st., in bank.

INSTRUCTION.

AUGUST IHL, BLUE ISLAND-AV.—CORNET and violin teacher. First-class music furnished for private parties.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN LESSONS, BY PROFessor L. Kendal, from Paris, 218 Fulton-st.

THE LOCAL CAMPAIGN.

Eloquent Address by Hon. Ignatius Donnelly at Turner Hall.

The Liberal Primaries for the County Conventions to Be Held To-Day.

HON. IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

The Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, addressed a Greeley and Brown meeting last evening, at the Turner Hall on West Twelfth street. Every available space in the capacious hall was occupied by the throng assembled to hear him.

The most intense interest was depicted upon the countenance of every individual present, and their appreciation of the profound and able effort was evinced in their frequent, prolonged and vigorous applause. The Hon. Carter H. Harrison officiated as Chairman.

The speaker gave a detailed account of the oppressed condition of Ireland, during the time of Charles II, and the Protector. These, he said, were the original carpet-baggers of history. England found herself dealing with two classes of people—for before this time they had maintained the strictest allegiance to the Crown. Then England made it a law that it was no felony to kill an Irishman. What was the result? The bitter hate and fierce antagonism that continued to this day. Every Irishman planted in the hearts of his children eternal hatred to England. [Immense applause.] We had this state of things in this country to-day. We had our Ireland in the South; and between these hostile sections flowed the bitter stream of hate. If the black portion of the South had been left alone, they would have followed their own political proclivities. But the most abandoned characters of human nature swarmed the South to consolidate the votes of the blacks and cause destruction to both black and white. They degraded the high offices of both House and Senate. Even the black men of the South, the intelligent part of them, despised the miserable carpet-baggers. They should look at the condition of things in the South. Alabama had two Senators—one from New York and one from Boston. And so it was through the entire category. If this were all, it would be enough. But the worst remained to be told.

The speaker eloquently discussed the financial condition of the States of the South, and showed a remarkable increase of debt since the close of the war; this, he said, was the result of the carpet-bag reign. When Horace Greeley went into the White House, on the 4th of next March, as he would [enthusiastic applause], it would be a notice served on every shyster and carpet-bagger in the South to "git." [Immense applause.] Then they would begin again to build anew the temple of a nation's love; and wherever the American flag floated it would be the emblem of hope, love, and brotherhood.

How did the country stand before the world to-day? The English, who fitted out the privateers to oppress the commercial shipping of America, recollect.

The speaker referred to the Washington Treaty, claiming indirect and consequential damages. John Bull bristled up and commenced to roar, and Grant dropped his claim like a "hot potato." These claims must have been just or unjust. We should have maintained them if they had been just.

The war was past. Could we not afford to come forward and say to that people, down-trodden and oppressed, in the South, let us be brothers again. The American flag was now all stars to us and stripes to them. We should make the American flag stars to all our own countrymen, and stripes to our enemies, only.

The universal opinion seemed to be that Grant put down the rebellion, single-handed, and was paying the National debt out of his own pocket. It was impossible to forget the galaxy of heroes who aided in suppressing the rebellion—Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Hancock, and many others. The real hero of the war was the private soldier, who sank into an unknown grave.

The speaker recited the facts connected with the Seoor fraud, *in extenso*.

A similar *exposé* of the Chorpenning swindle followed, and Creswell was denounced for his action.

The speaker paid a beautiful tribute to Horace Greeley, and applied to him the remark made by Oliver Goldsmith of his own father, that "even his failings lean to virtue's side."

Hon. Carter H. Harrison followed with an address; at the conclusion of which the meeting adjourned.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

A very largely attended meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats of the Fourteenth Ward was held last evening at No. 714 Washington avenue. Dr. [illegible] Lewis, President of the Liberal Republican [illegible] Club, presided, and [illegible], acted in that capacity. The question of holding the primary meetings came up, and on motion [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], Drury, Martin, [illegible], Bailey, [illegible] and Cowles, representing each precinct of the ward, were appointed a Committee to consider the subject of the consolidation of the primary meetings and the time for nominating the candidate for Alderman. After a brief conference the Committee reported recommending that the Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the Fourteenth Ward unite in holding their primary meeting for the election of delegates to the County Convention, and for the nomination of the Aldermanic candidate, at No. 714 Carroll street, or Washington avenue, just east of Robey street, to-morrow evening between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock p. m., and that Messrs. Wood and [illegible], the Judges of Election, be requested to notify the Central Committee of the [illegible] in order that there might be no dispute as to the regularity of the election of delegates to the County Convention. The report was received with great satisfaction, and was unanimously concurred in, the general feeling being that it was eminently desirable to have perfect harmony between the Liberal Republicans and Democrats. After an admirable speech by Mr. Beckwith, of the North Side, the meeting adjourned. There is an almost absolute certainty that the Liberal Republicans and Democrats will elect their Alderman in the Fourteenth Ward, as a large number of the Grantites are intensely disgusted with the nomination of Quirk, and will support his opponent if he be a good man. Thus they will have an opportunity to do this is quite likely.

The following were among some of the principal names registered at the Liberal Headquarters yesterday: Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota; John Lockwood, New Orleans; James H. Myers, DuPage County; J. A. Rider, Griggsville, Ohio.

The Scandinavians will hold a mass meeting at No. 34 Chicago avenue this evening. Good speakers will be present.

The Liberals of the Seventeenth Ward will hold a meeting this evening, at No. 88 Clybourn avenue.

The officers and Executive Committee of the Thirteenth Ward Club will meet, to-night, at No. [illegible] Madison street.

The primary election for delegates in the Fifth Ward to the Liberal Republican County Convention will be held at the corner of Twenty-ninth street and Calumet avenue, instead of corner of Twenty-ninth and State streets, as heretofore announced.

A WORKINGMAN'S STRAW.

There are at work on A. C. C. P. Holden's building, between sixty and eighty men, of whom 28 are voters. A vote was taken yesterday morning with the following result: Greeley and Brown, 31; Grant and Wilson, 5.

THE PRIMARY MEETINGS

for the election of delegates on the part of the Liberal Republicans will be held this afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock, and the person named below is to preside over the election. The county towns will hold their primaries at the same time:

First Ward—At the office of Clerk of the Criminal Court. Stephen F. Brown.

Second Ward—At Schroeder's, southeast corner Jackson and Clark streets. John Schroeder.

Third Ward—At No. 444 Wabash avenue. James McKindley.

Fifth Ward—At corner of Twenty-ninth street and Calumet avenue. George Anderson.

Sixth Ward—No. 119 Archer avenue, near Twenty-second street. Abraham Martin.

Seventh Ward—At No. 500 South Halsted street. W. M. Graham.

Eighth Ward—At J. Driscoe's, corner Twelfth and Halsted streets. Thos. O'Sullivan.

Ninth Ward—Engine House, Blue Island avenue. Colonel J. C. Phillips.

Tenth Ward—General Headquarters, corner Canal and Washington streets. Samuel Skamp.

Eleventh Ward—Corner of Kinzie and Halsted. Dr. Harcourt.

Twelfth Ward—At the Rink. Thomas Wilce.

Thirteenth Ward—At No. 319 West Madison street. George E. Stowe.

Fourteenth Ward—No. 714 Carroll avenue. W. G. Wood, and F. B Shiel. An Alderman will also be nominated.

Fifteenth Ward—Engine House, Chicago avenue, near Milwaukee avenue. Adolph Fuerstenberg.

Sixteenth Ward—At corner of Linden and Larrabee streets. Fred. Zernitz.

Seventeenth Ward—Northwest corner of Blackhawk and Larrabee streets. John B. Droutaburg.

Eighteenth Ward—Dr. Hahn's Hall, No. 306 Division street. Colonel Knobelsdorff.

Nineteenth Ward—Corner of Chicago avenue and Rush street. Joseph Kraeer.

Twentieth Ward—At Adam Baer's, northwest corner of Clark and Huron streets. Adolph George.

The Democratic primaries will be held at the following places at the same hour as the Liberal Republicans:

First Ward—Old Court House, at the office of Dan O'Hara, Esq. Carsten Bluhme.

Second Ward—At Michael Evans', northeast corner Adams and LaSalle streets. William Marigo.

Third Ward—Green Tree House, corner Third avenue and Twelfth street. Patrick Egan.

Fourth Ward—Uhlich's Hotel, corner State and Twenty-second streets. Patrick O'Brien.

Fifth Ward—At John Hartnett's, Twenty-ninth street and South Park avenue. Ed. Phillips. An Alderman will also be nominated.

Sixth Ward—Southwest corner of Halsted street and Archer avenue. George Hilton.

Seventh Ward—At Hickey Brothers', 609 South Halsted street. P. Hickey.

Eighth Ward—Northeast corner of Halsted and Liberty streets. W. S. Powell.

Ninth Ward—Engine House, Blue Island avenue. Redmond Sheridan.

Tenth Ward—Engine House, corner Clinton and Washington streets. John Scott.

Eleventh Ward—At the corner of Wyman and Halsted streets. W. J. McNamara.

Twelfth Ward—At the Rink, corner Randolph and Ada streets. Thomas F. Courtney.

Thirteenth Ward—Wyman's place, between Wood and Lincoln streets. John E. Owsley.

Fourteenth Ward—At John Kane's, No. 714 Washington avenue. F. B. Shiel and W. G. Wood. An Alderman will also be nominated.

Fifteenth Ward—At Henry Hoff's, 133 Milwaukee avenue. Chris. Casselman.

Sixteenth Ward—At Mathias Koch's, corner Hurlbut street and North avenue. William Kunk. An Alderman will also be nominated.

Seventeenth Ward—At Lowen's, southeast corner of Mohawk and Blackhawk streets. George Helmer.

Eighteenth Ward—At Thomas Carney's, 83 North Market street. James Lyman.

Nineteenth Ward—Southwest corner Chestnut and State streets. M. S. Weber.

Twentieth Ward—At N. J. Casey's, on Michigan street, between Clark and Dearborn streets.

In the Fifth Ward, Mr. Dwight Kink having withdrawn from the canvass for Alderman, Paul H. Dennis is announced as a candidate for the nomination of Alderman this afternoon before the Fifth Ward primary caucus.

—Members of the Greeley and Brown escort are requested to meet for drill at the corner of Halsted and Wayman streets, at 7 o'clock this evening.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Fifth Ward Greeley and Brown Club will hold a meeting this evening at the Wigwam, near Groveland avenue. The Hon Jesse O. Norton and Mr. Bellows will make addresses, and [illegible].

A meeting of the Fourth Ward Greeley and Brown Club was held last evening, at their headquarters. [illegible] E. B. Hoyt, L. A. Willard, and W. H. Addison.

A meeting of the Liberal Republican and Democratic Executive Committee of the Eighth Ward was held at No. 322 Blue Island avenue last evening, for the purpose of making arrangements for the primary election to be held this afternoon. It was decided to have only one voting place in the ward, and that at Garvey's, corner Liberty and Halsted streets; it was also decided to have one ballot box for Liberal Republican and one for Liberal Democratic votes; it was also decided to have an additional ballot box for depositing Aldermanic votes.

The Judges for the County Convention being already appointed, the Chairman was directed to name three additional Judges to attend to balloting for Ward Alderman, the following were appointed: Thomas M. Halpin, M. J. Dooley, and John N. Lynch.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

Notes from the Courts.

Judge Porter will sit in the Superior Court, and Judge Tree in the Criminal Court, to-day.

Chandler, Pomeroy & Company, and Peyton R. Chandler, separately, were declared bankrupts by the United States District Court yesterday.

The arguments in the Blake case were concluded yesterday, after lasting three days. Judge Gary will review the arguments at length before announcing his decision as to the motion for a new trial.

Forty-three new suits in the Superior Court yesterday, and twenty-four in the Circuit Court.

In the Superior Court, yesterday, suit was entered. Lamar Insurance Company v. People's Insurance Company, for $300,000, and National Insurance Company v. State Insurance Company for $300,000. The suits are for re-insurances, the defendants in such action having taken all the outstanding risks of the plaintiffs at the time of their ceasing to do business, and all suits under insurance policies having to be entered within one year of the date of loss.

MOTIONS FOR NEW TRIALS,

to be heard by Judge Rogers, provided notice has been given by either party:

9. Bishop v. Bussé.
20. March v. Derrickson.
130. Whipple v. Edwards.
160. Kellogg v. Galbraith.
177. Watson v. McDougall.
231. Sheets v. O'Neill.
234. Smith v. Barry.
27[illegible]. Donnell v. Lynch.
279. Cole v. Stromberg.
283. Meyer v. Fox.

United States Circuit Court.

BEFORE JUDGE BLODGETT—CHANCERY.

680. Ira Y. Munn v. James Long, assignee of Equitable Insurance Company. Order allowing complainants to make proof of their claims for losses.

413. Henry B. Goodyear v. W. J. McDonald. Hearing set for third Monday of December, 1872.

351. James F. Dane v. Chicago Manufacturing Company. Hearing and argument concluded and taken under advisement.

ADMIRALTY.

728. George Williams v. scow Cousin Mary. Claim and costs paid into Court by United States Marshal, and cause dismissed.

725. George Hannah v. scow Cousin Mary. Same order.

748. Edwin L. Jillett v. Schooner Sardinia. Settled, costs paid, and dismissed.

LAW.

670. Norman C. Perkins v. J. P. Lee. Settled, costs paid, and dismissed.

NEW SUITS.

10,500. Goodyear Dental Vulcanite Company and Joseph Bacon v. George M. Belding. Injunction. Goodwin, Larned & Towle, attorneys.

10,501. George W. Campbell, assignee of Smith & Fleggs, bankrupts, v. Brewers' Fire Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $1,300. E. A. Small, attorney.

10,502. Charles Govange & Co., for use of H. B. Claflin & Co., v. the Pacific Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $8,000. Bentley, Ullman & Ives, attorneys.

United States District Court.

BANKRUPTCY.

14. Hitchcock & Endicott. Filed petition of Hotchkiss & Son. Rule on assignee to pay petitioner $1,388 out of funds received from Traders' National Bank.

351. Moses M. Rayer. Objections of Elliott Anthony to discharge.

2,490. Chandler, Pomeroy & Co. Stipulation and rule declaring Chandler, Pomeroy & Co. bankrupts, and Peyton R. Chandler a bankrupt.

1,850. Gaddis & Harger. Leave given to file petition for discharge, notwithstanding lapse of time.

1,[illegible]. E. D. Heasley et al. Order that assignee pay Tenney McClellan & Tenney's account of $[illegible] for disbursements.

2,118. Leander Rockwell. Rule to show cause, and provisional warrant of seizure.

2,119. Frank J. Diamond. Order under Sec. 26 for examination of Ariel Lowe, and same as 2,118.

2,[illegible]. Malcolm Packard. Dismissed on payment of costs, unless objections be filed by Oct. 10, and that assignee reconvey property.

1,711. Schmid & Putnam. Filed opposition to discharge by Rathbun, Ross & Co.

3,604. Home Insurance Company. Petition of Charles Charleston referred to Register.

1,[illegible]. Joseph B. Wentzle. Petition of attorneys for fees, and allowed $125.

NEW BANKRUPTS.

Frank J. Diamond, on the petition of C. A. Mair & Co. Bentley, Ullman, & Ives, attorneys.

Leander Rockwell, on the petition of Kellogg, Hubbard & Co. L. S. Hodges, attorney.

Superior Court.

LAW—JUDGE PORTER.

1,584. Palmer v. Cady. Demurrer to replication overruled, and leave to rejoin in one day.

1,580. Long v. Ocam. Demurrer to replication to second plea.

1,436. Schmidt v. Yocham. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

2,7[illegible]. Cass v. Hibernia Insurance Company. On motion of plaintiff to amend by changing action to trespass on the case.

2,735. Minor v. same. Same order as 2,734.

2,465. Russell v. Foley. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

331. Gilman v. Morgan. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorneys.

JUDGE JAMESON.

794. Beaubien v. Pinkerton. By stipulation, dismissed at defendant's costs.

793. Same v. same. Same.

1,497. Tinax v. Fischer. On motion of defendant, suit dismissed at defendant's costs, with *retraxit*, for want of compliance with rule of Sept. 26, 1872.

—. Clark v. Simmons. Motion of defendant, leave to plead denied, and exceptions. Judgment on demurrer, $10,736.52. Appeal by defendant. Bond $13,000, and bill of exceptions in 30 days.

CHANCERY—JUDGE GARY.

—. Smith v. Smith et al. On filing mandate of Supreme Court, ordered that the case be re-docketed.

544. Strong v. Strong. Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree of divorce.

770. McCormick v. Forrester. By agreement default of Harvey set aside.

—. Blake v. Blake. Hearing of argument concluded, and taken under advisement.

NEW SUITS.

40,390. Henry Harris v. Commercial Insurance Co. Covenant, $10,000. Arnold Tripp, attorney.

40,391. John Gerstetter v. Garden City Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $3,000. Kason & Barnum, attorneys.

40,392. Edward Boss, and Brownie Boss his wife v. Martha P. Barrett. Petition to establish title to the N 24 feet of the S ½ of Lot 5, an undivided ⅓ of the N 50 feet of lot 9, and the S 16 feet of Lot 8, Block 1, in fractional Section 15, Addition to Chicago. Edward made a conveyance of the land to Brownie, before marriage, as a marriage gift, and she, in ignorance, is alleged to have been persuaded by false representations to convey the same, unknown to Edward, to defendant, with whom she was then living. Re-conveyance to plaintiffs is sought.

40,393. Wm. H. Warren v. Charles B. Farwell and Dennis Curren. Trespass, $10,000. J. Hy. Truman, attorney.

40,394. Cushing Heater Company v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $4,000. Bonfield & Swesey, attorneys.

40,395. Edward S. Cremieux v. Antoine Wanner. Assumpsit, $1,000 and narr. M. Blanchard, attorney.

40,396. National Insurance Company v. State Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $300,000. Evarts & Hopkins, attorneys.

40,397. Mary Beebe v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $1,100. A. K. Waters, attorney.

40,398. Replevin. Papers withheld one day, in order that property may be taken possession of.

40,399. Lamar Insurance Company of Chicago v. People's Insurance Company of San Francisco. Assumpsit, $300,000. Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, attorneys.

40,400. George E. Brown v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $1,000. Same attorneys.

40,401. Thomas H. Brown v. Albert G. Morey. Judgment by confession. Action on a promissory note of $300. Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts for plaintiff, and David Foles for defendant.

40,402. Peter Schneider, for use of Field, Leiter & Co. v. Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $3,000. Hitchcock, Dupee & Evarts, attorneys.

40,403. Field, Leiter & Co v. Enterprise Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. Assumpsit, $25,000. Same attorneys.

40,404. Same as No. 40,403 for $20,000.

40,405. Doggett, Bassett, Hills & Cram v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company, of Chicago. Assumpsit, $10,000. Same attorneys.

40,406. C. G. Kemper, for use of Field, Leiter & Co. Same as 40,403 for $4,000.

40,407. Joseph Ballin v. Hanaum, Wolff & Co. Transcript from Justice Austin.

40,408. A. Newdorf v. A. Waltbaum. Same.

40,409. John P. Goebel v. Commercial Insurance Company. Covenant, $8,000. L. Proudfoot, attorney.

40,410. Thomas D. Bragg for use of Henry S. Dietrich v. Garden City Insurance Company. Covenant, $1,000. W. H. Bisson, attorney.

40,411. Wm. E. Mortimer et al. v. Garden City Insurance Company. Covenant, $10,000. Wm. H. Bisson, attorney.

40,412. Horton & Leonard. Covenant, $3,000, and narr. Ward, Stanford & Kohlsaat, attorneys.

40,413. Fhg. Goldman v. L. Brech. Assumpsit, $500, and narr. Wilkinson, Sackett & Blair, attorneys.

40,414. Ross Mendelson v. Commercial Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $5,000. Fhg. Stein, attorney.

40,415. Chicago Taragamunde v. Same. $3,000. Same attorney.

40,416. James Digenhardt v. Same. $3,000. Same attorney.

40,417. Clark & Co. for use of Aaron Daube v. Same. $2,000. Same attorney.

40,418. A. J. Vass for use of Joseph Kaufmann v. Same. $1,000. Same attorney.

40,419. Julius B. Rosenthal v. Same. $700. Same attorney.

40,420. Henry T. Sample et al. v. Oliver W. Jefferds et al. Petition to establish and confirm title. George Gardner.

40,421. Childs et al. v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. $5,000. Rooney, Jay & Griggs, attorneys.

40,422. Harris et al. v. J. E. Lyon et al. Injunction. Particulars elsewhere.

40,423. Verghe Rukling & Co. v. Garden City Insurance Company. Covenant, $6,000. Leaming & Thompson, attorneys.

40,424. Charles Verghe v. Lumberman's Insurance Company. Covenant, $4,000. Same attorneys.

40,425. Survivors of Olive S. Collins, deceased, v. Commercial Insurance Company. Covenant, $5,000. Same attorneys.

40,426. Verghe Rukling & Co. v. Commercial Insurance Company. Covenant, $3,000. Same attorneys.

40,427. George H. Thomas, for the use of John K. Hamsey, v. Continental Insurance Company. Covenant, $2,500. Same attorneys.

40,428. Henry Thomas, for same, v. Same. $1,000. Same attorneys.

40,429. Phillipine Herbert, for same, v. Same. $[illegible] Same attorneys.

40,430. John Gerstadter, for same, v. same. $[illegible]. Same attorneys.

40,431. Trustees for Trinity Church, for use of same, v. Same. $[illegible]. Same attorneys.

40,432. Frederick Mader, for same, v. Same. $1,[illegible]. Same attorneys.

The Circuit Court.

LAW—JUDGE ROGERS.

—. Stewart S. Taylor v. Jas. S. Kirk, et al. Leave to file declaration *de novo*, etc., and rule on defendant Jas S. Kirk, to plead in ten days, and alias summons as to other defendants.

3,143. Haatsch v. Borbach. Rule on defendant to file new bond in $1,000 in 5 days.

388. American v. Rimpert. Motion by defendants to strike from files second and third replies to defendant's special plea, denied, and exceptions by defendants, and, on motion, leave granted defendant to withdraw plea of general issue. Jury called. Trial continued till Monday next.

[illegible] Silverman v. Lumbermen's Insurance Company, and two other insurance cases set for Monday. Call the same.)

JUDGE BOOTH.

—. C. M. & St. P. R. R. Co. v. Peterson et al. Jury return sealed verdict. Motion to stay proceedings, and to set aside verdict as to Bartley, Gillen, Michael Rigney, Jeremiah Kelley, Carpenter Brothers, and a new hearing. Motion for new trial on behalf of Theodore Thompson, Moritz, Max L. Silverman, Burton & Cook, and Snell and wife.

—. Same v. Dickinson et al. Leave to plaintiff to amend his petition by adding the words "and staked out." Jury called and sworn. Further hearing continued till Monday next.

Old No. 33,109. William McFarlane v. Michael Heath. James Gardner justifies as bondsman in open Court.

CHANCERY—JUDGE FARWELL.

822. Samuel Rowe v. Kendig & Sprague. Motion by complainant to file amended bill (abstract published in Wednesday's TRIBUNE, under the title Craig v. Sprague) overruled, Oct. 1. Now the suit is dismissed at complainant's costs, by complainant's solicitor, without prejudice.

862. Graham et al. v. Wolcott et al. Rule to show cause discharged.

NEW SUITS.

4,148. Singer Manufacturing Co. v. Knickerbocker Insurance Co. Assumpsit, $4,000. Eldridge & Tourtelotte, attorneys.

4,149. V. H. Enborn for the use of same, v. Same. $800. Same attorneys.

4,150. E. W. Willard v. Thos. Patterson and John Fitch. Ejectment, $10,000 damages. The action is on the occupation of the following land, —the s w ¼ of Section 10, in township 38 N range 15, E of the 3 P.M. Campbell & Willard, and B. G. Cook, attorneys.

4,151. Chas. J. White v. Jas. M Harvey. Injunction prayed for and writ issued. Particulars elsewhere. Hoyne, Horton & Hoyne, attorneys.

4,152. Leopold J Zener v. Occidental Insurance Company of San Francisco. Assumpsit, $1,000. Myers & Lawrence, attorneys.

4,153. Thomas P. Hatch v. Garden City Insurance Company. Covenant, $2,000. Wm. H. Holden, attorney.

4,154. Theodore Klobach v. Charles Waenschl. Injunction prayed for, and writ issued. Russell & Dyas, attorneys. Particulars elsewhere.

4,155. Wm. Delaney v. Peter Kramer. Trespass, $2,000. John Lyle King, attorney.

4,156. Elizabeth T. Sherman v. Robt. Clark. Judgment by confession. Action on two notes of $100 each. J. H. Truman for plaintiff and Norman C Perkins for defendant.

4,157. Edward Maynard v. J. M. Beverley. Judgment by confession. Action on a note for $137. Homer Cook for plaintiff, and A N. Waterman for defendant.

4,158. The State ex. rel. Joseph J. Hayes v. N. B. Boyden, Justice. Petition for mandamus. Particulars elsewhere.

4,159. Restored case. Stewart S. Taylor v. Jas. S. Kirk et al. Eldridge & Tourtelotte, attorneys.

4,160. Kiren Cash v. Titus Hemingway. Petition to restore record of judgment and injunction to restrain execution of a second judgment.

4,161. Wm. O Sweet v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit, $5,000. Geo. G. Bellows.

4,162. Thomas Finn v. Knickerbocker Insurance Company. Assumpsit. Narr. Harding, McCoy & Pratt, attorneys.

4,163. Race v. Cross. Appeal from Justice Haines.

4,164. Mair & Pollansbee. Covenant, $8,000. Bentley, Ullman & Ives, attorneys.

4,165. Corwith v. Childs. Judgment by confession. Action on a promissory note for $1,330.

4,166. Crocker & Cooke v. Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Assumpsit, $3,000. Edward A. Small, attorney.

4,167. Edward A. Small v. Commercial Insurance Company. Same, $1,000. Same attorney.

4,168. Addison Pailleo v. Same. $500. Same attorney.

4,169. Isabel Goodsel v. C. W. & A. C. Rhodes and the Corn Exchange National Bank of Chicago. Injunction.

4,170. Henry S. Graham v. Henry J. Goodrich. Assumpsit, $3,000 and Narr. Action on Mr. R. Hull's three promissory notes for $1,300 each, guaranteed by defendant. E. B. Sherman, attorney.

4,171. Francis W. Buckingham v. Hawkins, Willard & Rusco. Assumpsit $500. Buell & Meach, attorneys.

County Court.

IN PROBATE—JUDGE WALLACE.

John Fussey. Renunciation of John Turner, one of the executors, filed. Letters testamentary granted to Henry C. and John Fussey. Bond for $100,000 approved.

Simeon Newburn. Grant of administration *de bonis non* to Peter Devine. Bond of $40,000 approved.

George A. Bigelow. Claims of G. S. Chapin and J. J. Gore allowed for $102 83.

Mathias Boos. Relinquishment of Mary Boos, widow. Letters of administration to Adam Boos. Bond of $3,000.

Edward Welington Griffis. Will proven. Letters testamentary to F. M. Griffis, Edgar F. Griffis, and Thos. Dent, in their individual bonds of $70,000. Approved.

Barbara Young. Will proven. Letters testamentary to Michael Smith and Florence Bonner thier. Individual bonds for $10,000.

The Appeal Bond.

Amory S. Beeley. Bond for $311. Approved.
John L. Clark. Bond for $300. Approved.
Timothy S. Fitch. Bond for $500, approved.
John Forsyth. Bond for $4,000, approved.
Louisa P. Grund. Bond for $500, approved.
William Gruns. Bond for $500, approved.

INSANE.

Hugh Boyd. Trial. Verdict, insane.
Phillip Dewier. Verdict, insane.

Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 28.—The Supreme Court met at the usual hour, a full bench being present, and transacted the following business:

MOTIONS DISPOSED OF.

11. Motion for continuance overruled, and time to file briefs extended to the 20th of October. The case was taken under advisement.

60. Motion to set aside continuance was made and allowed, and the case taken under advisement.

310, 311, 312, 316, 317. Walker, J., said that sufficient cause having been shown, the time to file briefs, etc., would be extended as asked.

344. Motion for time to file additional record. Allowed.

362. Application for *certiorari*. Allowed.

LICENSE.

The Chief Justice directed a license to practice law to issue to R. B. Rogers.

NEW MOTIONS.

60. Motion for leave to amend the Clerk's return and for a *certiorari*.

416. Motion for further time in which to file briefs, and one week's time granted.

418, 412, 414, 416, 417. Motion for pre-emptory writ of *mandamus* for want of answer.

480. Motion to dismiss appeal allowed, with 5 per cent damages.

77. Motion to withdraw confessions of errors made and overruled.

CALL OF THE DOCKET.

321, 322, 323, 324, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 334, 336, 337, 338, 340. Taken on call.

325. Argued by Dickey for appellant, and taken on call.

326. Standing on motion for *mandamus*.

378. Judgment affirmed for want of abstracts and briefs.

335. Continued.

339. Appeal dismissed for want of record.

To-morrow's call will embrace 341 to 360.

[NOTE.—In the despatch sent two days ago, No. 13 of the people's docket got printed as 126 civil docket; in consequence of which the Old Presbyterian Church of New Boston, Ill., was made to appear as a party in a seduction case.]

THE UNHUNG MURDERERS.

A Visit to the County Jail and the Murderers' Cells.

Yesterday having been fixed by the Criminal Court as the day upon which the murderer Rafferty should expiate his crime upon the gallows, a reporter of this paper visited him at the County Jail yesterday. He is very uncommunicative, owing, he says, to the fact that the reporters who previously interviewed him so misrepresented and trifled with his statements as to place them before the public fraught with a different significance than that intended by him. So he considers that, especially in his case, "speech is silvern, but silence is golden." He, however, does not seem to be laboring under the pangs of conscience, or any mental anxiety. He carries on a continual conversation with his fellow criminals, and enjoys himself as best he can. He absolutely refuses to express a thought concerning his fate.

The man Peri is wasting away under his confinement. He would not vouchsafe a single word in reply to repeated interrogatories. He appeared, when visited yesterday, to have just awakened from a heavy slumber. The jailor states that he sleeps all day long to avoid the importunities of his would-be interviewers.

The murderer Perteet has been confined in the County Jail for thirteen months. As with reference to a commutation of his sentence he says that he is not given to "building castles in the air."

These men have been sentenced to be hung by the Criminal Court; but, a *supersedeas* having been allowed by the Supreme Court, they are not fixed in jail pending the action of the higher court. The papers in Rafferty's case were submitted to the Supreme Court at Ottawa, yesterday.

Mrs. Boyce has been confined in the jail for the past ten months. She is charged with poisoning a man named Charles Johnson, who resided at her boarding house at No. [illegible] West Madison street. She stoutly asseverates her innocence. She states that her father is Judge of the High Court of Scotland. She is engaged in writing a work upon her experience in prison, which she intends to have published. She has never had a trial; but expects to be allowed a hearing of her case sometime during the month. The cell occupied by her she has fitted up as attractively as a prison cell may be made to appear, and a pencil box given her she has transformed into a bookcase. Her library consists of Goldsmith's Poems, Bell's Elocution, Shakespeare's Works, and one or two volumes of periodicals.

Sale of Lots at Washington Heights.

The sale of very desirable and choice garden and business lots, commenced on Saturday last, on the grounds at Washington Heights, will be continued to-night, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 185 East Madison street. The balance of the lots will be positively sold. C. C. Thayer & Co. are the agents.

Omaha Sunday Train.

The through Pacific express train for Council Bluffs, Omaha, San Francisco, and all other Far West points, will leave the Wells street depot of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at 10:15 a. m. Sunday, Oct. 6, 1872. Through tickets via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railways, will be good on this train.

COMMERCIAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Arraignment of Myer, Baxter & Co. Before the Board of Trade on a Charge of Unfair Dealing.

The Case Postponed to Admit the Introduction of New Evidence on Behalf of the Accused.

There was a meeting of the full Board on 'Change at half-past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon to take action in the case of Myer, Baxter & Co. The attendance was not very large. Before giving the proceedings of the meeting it may be stated that A. O. Tichnor preferred charges against the firm, and that the Board of Directors considered them at a session held on the 26th ult.

Tichnor submitted an affidavit which set forth that, on the 19th of April last, he commenced to make trades with and through Hallem, Myer & Co., they acting as his commission merchants. Sometime in July there was a change in the firm, James Baxter taking the place of Mr. Hallem, the new firm being Myer, Baxter & Co. The trades made by the old firm not closed were transferred to the new firm; in proof of which he submitted a statement of accounts, which exhibited to his credit on the books of the new firm July 12th, 1872, $2,990 00, with trades of 70,000 bushels of grain and 250 barrels of mess pork, which the new firm assumed to carry for him. Subsequent to this date other trades were made for his account, sometimes by himself, and other times by them under his instructions, they always accepting his trades and putting them down as if made by themselves. On the 10th of August he asked Baxter how much wheat he was short on their books, was told 15,000 bushels for seller August, and he (Tichnor) said he thought it had better be bought in. Baxter replied, "You can buy it as well as I," and Tichnor did buy it, giving Myer, Baxter & Co's name to the parties selling, and reporting the fact to the firm. On the same day Myer, Baxter & Co. bought for him for September 5,000 bushels of wheat at $1.12, but did not give him the name of the seller, saying it was from a customer who had ordered a trade made. These covered all his trades in wheat with the firm, leaving 10,000 bushels sold direct to Baxter, and 250 barrels of mess pork on it, and that had not been disposed of. The pork was closed out Sept. 4, with a profit of $[illegible], which was paid Tichnor. Myer, Baxter & Co. suspended in Aug. 30, and did not take the 15,000 bushels of wheat bought on that day. Since then he had been trying to get a settlement. On Sept. 10 they presented him with what purported to be a statement of his account, showing him to be in debt to them $[illegible], with credit against H. Maher of $1,113 00; the fact being that they owed him a large sum of money. He had offered to arbitrate the difference but without success, and he complained of them because he thought they were wilfully withholding his just dues, and that their statement showed an intention to cheat and defraud him, which he proposed to prove. In their statement he was charged with a loss of $1,380 on 5,000 bushels of wheat said to have been sold to W. T. Templeton at $1.44, and settled at $1.12. They did not make said sale to Templeton, and in the absence of other names he (Tichnor) believed the sale was taken and assigned by Myer, Baxter & Co. for their own account. They also charged him with a loss of $1,757 50 on account of 5,000 bushels of wheat sold Templeton at $1.45. Such sale was not made to Templeton, but was reported to him as made to Benton, Stevens & Co. The affidavit mentions several other similar charges and refutations, and concludes by arraigning Myer, Baxter & Co. for "unmerchantable and unfair conduct" in charging him (Tichnor) with losses that he ought not to stand; and, as they refused to make a settlement by arbitration, he asked the Board of Directors to take such action as the facts seemed to warrant.

Evidence to substantiate the charges was offered and heard, and Mr. Baxter endeavored to explain them away. Mr. Myer wrote a letter to the Directors, disclaiming any knowledge of the matter of settlement, except as stated to him by his partners, and saying that he thought it was the best that could be made. The efforts of Baxter and his associates to purge the firm of seemingly dishonest intentions were futile, as the Board of Directors adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That Isaac Myer, James Baxter, and W. S. Torrey, composing the firm of Myer, Baxter & Co., be presented to the full Board by this Board of Directors, with the recommendation that they be expelled from the Association for an attempt to defraud A. O. Tichnor out of a large sum of money by false and fictitious entries in their accounts with said Tichnor, as is shown by the records of this Board in the case.

The meeting yesterday afternoon, as stated above, was to hear the testimony read, and confirm or reject the recommendation contained in the resolution. Vice President Culver presided. After mentioning the object of the meeting and reading the resolution, he announced that A. M. Wright, W. N. Brainard, and J. W. Beasely were appointed to prosecute the case on behalf of the Board. The case was one which involved not only the judgment and opinion of the Directors, but called also into question the honesty and integrity of some members of the Board of Trade, and the reputation and good name of the Association. The parties interested were entitled to a full and impartial hearing, and none would rejoice more than the Directors if they should furnish evidence of their innocence. The first thing in order would be the reading of the minutes of the Board of Directors and the testimony presented to them.

Mr. Brainard remarked that Mr. Gurney, counsel for the firm, had told him that he had new evidence for the defence which he wished to submit. If he (Gurney) desired to make a motion to refer the case back to the Directors, he (Brainard) would state that they were willing.

Mr. Gurney said that he had in his pocket evidence which he thought would entirely exculpate two members of the firm of any intent to do wrong, or anything that would be discreditable to them or the Board of Trade. He had also two or three witnesses, and may be five, whose testimony would prove entirely different complexion upon the case. The only motion he could make would be to have the Board receive the testimony, but that would be impracticable and foolish. The only motion that should be made was one to refer back to the Directors. He had no feeling in the matter, and acted out of friendship for members of the firm, desiring them to be punished if guilty and exculpated if innocent.

Mr. Wheeler moved that the proceedings and evidence be read, and, when the proper time came, the new evidence be introduced.

The Vice President said if there was anything bearing upon the case it would be entirely proper to submit it to the Board of Directors. It would be unnecessary, if there was anything new, to read the proceedings. If they were read, all the afternoon would be required. The Directors would hear the new evidence impartially, and be very glad to dismiss the case if the testimony proved what had been stated. He hoped the motion would be voted down and the case remanded to the Directors.

Mr. Ranny remarked that, according to Mr. Gurney's statement, an attempt was to be made to prove two members of the firm innocent of defrauding Tichnor out of money. It might be proper for him (Gurney) to do it, but he wished to say that every member of the Board ought to stand by one another, and if one or two members of a firm attempted to back down and clear the other partners, as they had been trying to do on 'Change for the last few days—trying to make out a *prima facie* case in their favor—the business men had no right to excuse a portion of the firm, but should proceed against all of them. If the case was brought up at the present meeting and rebutting testimony introduced by Mr. Gurney in favor of Myer, Baxter & Co., it was done to clear two of the firm only. Mr. Myer and Mr. Torrey had been on the floor three days trying to create a public opinion in their favor, and a great many members of the Board had refused to vote on the question of expulsion, because of private views or preferences. Everybody on the Board knew what Tichnor's character was—bad, morally, socially, and in a business point of view. He (Tichnor) knew it and acknowledged it. That, however, had nothing to do with the case, which was to be tried upon its merits, and not with reference to Tichnor's past position on the Board and in Society. The Directors had devoted three days to the case, and had adjudged the firm to be guilty of the greatest possible prevarication, and it would be an outrage to send it back to them to hear evidence tending to clear two members of the firm. Unless all were dealt with alike, the commercial morality of the Board would amount to nothing, and they might just as well dissolve, and dispense with by-laws and regulations, for what did they amount to if the members were not amenable to them? [Applause.]

Mr. Williams took no interest in the matter, and knew nothing about it except what he had been told just before they met together. He was prepared to stand by the Directors in their decision, because they were competent men, and able to decide questions which the full Board could not do justice to. The charge against Myer, Baxter & Co. was a serious one if substantiated, and he believed it was doing justice to both sides to refer the case back to the Directors. The defence should be heard at the last moment. Dismissing a member from the Board was like sending a person to the Penitentiary; he was disgraced and not entitled to recognition in society. He moved as an amendment to Mr. Wheeler's motion that the case be referred back to the Directors that they may have an opportunity to receive any new evidence to be submitted by either party.

The amendment was accepted, and the motion as amended was unanimously agreed to.

The Board then adjourned.

THE BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE.

The Contractors Wish to Reduce Wages from $5 to $4.50 for Ten Hours' Work, and the Men Demand $4 for Eight Hours—Both Parties Obstinate—Meetings Yesterday.

While the people of Chicago were congratulating themselves on the end of the carpenters' strike, without having seriously retarded the rebuilding of the burnt district, they were surprised to find, yesterday morning, that the bricklayers had also ceased to work, and expressed a vast amount of dissatisfaction that a difficulty of this character should again have arisen between the employers and the employes, thus retarding the progress of the new city. It is hard to tell at this moment who is most to blame, the contractors or the bricklayers, the former lay it on the latter and vice versa. This is how it came about. On Saturday the contractors decided to reduce the wages of the men from $5 for ten hours' work to $4 for the same time. The men were entirely unprepared for this announcement, and a meeting of the Bricklayers' Society, the "United Order of American Bricklayers," was immediately called, and a strike determined upon, and they resolved not to renew work until the "bosses" would consent to pay them $4 for eight hours' work. They argued that a man who works only eight hours a day can do almost as much work as a man who has to do such hard labor for ten consecutive hours, and, therefore, the bosses would lose nothing by the arrangement. They also say that they have been forced to take this action by the bosses, who had no right to take half a dollar a day off their pay, when they had worked so industriously all summer, and had given their employers not a moment's trouble.

Twenty-four bosses have acceded to the above demand, and their men went to work again yesterday afternoon. Thirty-five bosses are still holding out, and a meeting was held yesterday, at the Bricklayers' Hall, corner of Clark and Washington streets.

Mr. W. M. Carter occupied the chair. After a long discussion as to whether it would be policy to submit to the dictation of the men, they decided to employ no man on other terms than $4.50 for ten hours' work.

Mr. Buston, the boss bricklayer of the Tremont House, states that he has now 60 men at work, and that he can have all the men he wants at the above terms, while other contractors say that no good bricklayers outside of the Union can be had in the city.

Meetings were held last evening by the "United Order of Bricklayers," one at No. 83 North Clark street, all members of which are Germans, and another at Bohemian Turner Hall, on West Taylor street, the members of which are of other nationalities. The session at the latter hall was rather stormy. They decided not to commence work again until the bosses submitted to their demands. They claim to have enough means to hold out for months, and that other Trade Unions of this and other cities had promised to support them. The principal reason given by contractors for reducing wages at the present time, is that bricks have considerably advanced in price.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Ladies' Christian Union.

The Board of Managers of the Ladies' Christian Union, met at their rooms, Nos. 95 and 97 West Randolph street, on last Thursday afternoon, the President, Mrs. Dr. Arnold, in the Chair, and Mrs. Graves as Secretary.

Reports were read from the industrial Schools. On the North Side, Miss Annie Anderson, teacher, reported the number of children in attendance for September as 507; average attendance, 87; whole number of articles made, 517; calls, 64; families relieved 7; number of articles distributed, 186. Miss Miller, teacher of the South Side School, reported the average attendance at 35; garments made, 100. Miss Holmes, teacher for the West Side school, reported the average attendance for the last four months as 47; garments made, 167; the whole number in attendance for the past eight months has been 180, representing 215 families; number of garments finished, 389; frequent visits have been made to families. This school is now closed.

The mothers' meeting in connection with the schools continues to be well attended, and the interest in all suggested reforms seems to be unabated.

The Hyde Park Railroad Accident.

The fact that a terrible railroad accident occurred at Hyde Park at a late hour on Thursday night was mentioned in yesterday's TRIBUNE. Coroner Stephens has inquired into the melancholy affair, and has learned the following particulars: Jacob Thorne, a butcher, and two boys, named Charles Miller and Patrick Healey, all belonging to Hyde Park, while driving across the track of the Michigan Central Railroad, were struck by the locomotive of the incoming express train on that line. The wagon was entirely demolished, and the occupants thrown to great distances. Young Miller was instantly killed, and the other two were so badly injured that their deaths are hourly expected. The jury, after rendering an appropriate verdict in the case, censured the railroad company for the occurrence of the accident, and advised the authorities of Hyde Park to regulate the speed of trains passing through that suburb. Deceased was the son of Mr. Miller, Superintendent of Public Works of Hyde Park; Healey is the son of a saloon-keeper in the vicinity of the same place, and Thorne is well known to residents in the Southern suburbs of the city, among whom he has done business for many years.

State of the Bridewell.

The Bridewell Commissioners met yesterday at the Institution. Present, His Honor Mayor Medill, and Messrs. Wahl, Derrickson, and Hammond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

The Board resolved itself into an Auditing Committee, and examined the accounts. They were all right.

It was decided to build an addition of 125 feet to the west wing, making it 300 feet in all. The material will be brick, made at the institution and laid by the inmates.

The Board made a tour of the establishment and were pleased with their inspection, everything being found in a satisfactory condition. There were 330 prisoners earning an honest living.

More Water Pipe.

The Finance Committee of the Common Council met yesterday, Aldermen Ogden, Batcham and Otis being present. The communication of the Board of Public Works presented to the Council on Monday evening, recommending a temporary loan of $100,000 to lay down water pipe was taken up and considered. After some debate it was decided to report to the Council recommending that the loan be made in order that the streets now badly in want of water may be supplied and the hearts of housekeepers be made glad.

Evanston.

The grocers and merchants of Evanston have made a mutual compact and agreement, promising upon their honor faithfully to keep the same, to close their stores and places of business at 8 p. m., so as to give their clerks and employes the evening for social enjoyment and mental improvement.

The University Trustees have notified the druggists of Evanston that they intend to enforce the liquor clause in the University charter, cautioning them against its violation.

Everything

Alderman Bailey, the contractor for the foundation of the new jail, put 100 men to work yesterday.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers for the Erring Woman's Home will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

—A presentation of a beautiful flag to the Hannibal Zouaves will take place on next Monday evening, at the Bethel Church, on Third avenue, the gift of the ladies of that Church.

—Excursion tickets from St. Louis, by way of Vandalia, bring many citizens of that city to inspect our ruins. They must come very soon, or the ruins will be invisible to the naked eye.

—Charles Larson, the Swede who shot himself in the head and breast, on Wednesday, while laboring under temporary insanity, died yesterday. He leaves a wife and three children.

—This evening will be the last night of the St. Patrick's Church Fair. The announcement made that the gold-headed cane had been won by R. B. Derickson was rather premature, as there is still another chance for the friends of Carter H. Harrison this evening.

—The Mayor, City Boards, and Common Council have been invited to be present this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, at the corner of Michigan avenue and Thirty-fourth streets, to witness a trial of the new steam plow.

—Alfred Hambleton, residing at No. 144 North Ada street, had an arm mashed yesterday afternoon while engaged in coupling cars on the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad. Dr. A. J. Baxter, the Surgeon of the Company, dressed the wound.

—Yesterday afternoon a laborer employed in Potter Palmer's Hotel, whose name could not be ascertained, accidentally fell from the fourth story to the basement, receiving injuries which will undoubtedly prove fatal. He was conveyed to the County Hospital.

—The reorganized Ætnas will play the first of a series of games for the championship of the Northwest with the Actives, this afternoon, corner of Twenty-second and State streets. As it is near the tail end of the season, and there will not be many more opportunities to see fingers mashed, everybody should go.

—About 11 o'clock, yesterday morning, an express wagon collided with a horse and buggy on Randolph street, near canal, upsetting the buggy and breaking the whiffletree. The buggy contained a lady and gentleman, who were thrown violently to the ground. No serious injuries resulted, except fright to the lady. The express wagon escaped.

—It having been reported to Coroner Stephens that efforts were being made to induce Charles Blanchard, one of the principal witnesses against "Corkey" Cullis, the murderer of McWilliams, to forfeit his bail and leave the city, a Coroner's warrant for his rearrest was issued yesterday, and he is now confined in the Madison Street Station.

—A temperance lecture will be delivered by the celebrated P. T. Barnum, at the First Baptist Church, corner of Wabash avenue and Hubbard court, on to-morrow, at 3 o'clock. In the course of an eventful life, the lecturer has come in contact with as many of the vices and bad effects caused by intoxicating liquors, as any other person in the country, and his lectures are original and instructive. Seats free, and all persons are invited.

—One of the liveliest and most successful fairs ever held in the city is now going on in St. Bridget's Hall, No. 715 Archer avenue. There is a spirited competition for a handsome tea set between the Hon. Henry Greenebaum and Mr. Shepard. Up to a late hour last night the latter was ahead. The voting for a gold-headed cane by the friends of ex-Mayor Rice and Judge L. B. Otis is very exciting, and, so far, the ex-Mayor is in the van. The fair will terminate on the night of the 12th inst.

—At a recent meeting of the Clinton Street Temperance Society, the following officers were elected: President, A. Paxton; Secretary, Joseph Bradshaw; Treasurer, William Wilson; Executive Committee, Messrs. [illegible], Wright, Robertson, Hudson, Hanrick, Glanding, Manley, Moody, Harris, Stephens, and Rev. J. Bradshaw. The objects of this society is to bring the subject of temperance promptly before the people by holding public meetings, and providing suitable amusement for the people, free from the evils of drinking saloons.

—The following were some of the arrivals at the Barnes House yesterday: S. B. Martin, Benton Harbor; C. H. Fox, New Orleans; G. W. Bancroft, Hartford, Ct.; N. B. Whitney, London, Iowa; F. Karbby, New York; William W. Nichols and wife, Iowa; M. W. Moir and wife, Iowa; N. Sargent, Denver, Col.; T. E. Van Loers and wife, New York; C. A. Blood, Great Falls, N. H.; E. P. Knight, Worcester, Mass.; W. S. Crane, Detroit; J. B. Pentland, Cincinnati; F. Henson, Clinton, Iowa; O. C. Garnett, St. Paul; W. M. Dianie, Wisconsin; D. Dubach, Hannibal, Mo.; J. Ure, Hannibal, Mo.

—The following is the programme adopted for the dedication of the new Chamber of Commerce building, on next Wednesday. The Board will meet at the old rooms in the morning, and, with the city officials and invited guests, march, accompanied by music, to the new Hall. Upon their arrival, the President of the Chamber of Commerce will formally transfer the new Hall to the Board of Trade, after which addresses will be made by W. F. Coolbaugh, Mayor Medill, and others. The Glee Club, composed of members of the Board, will enliven the exercises with some appropriate singing. The Hall will be thrown open to the inspection of the public on Tuesday. A grand banquet will close the exercises on Wednesday evening.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The San Francisco Supervisors have passed the Colorado $10,000,000 subsidy bill over the Mayor's veto.

—There is an epidemic among horses in Toronto of a catarrhal character. Almost all the horses belonging to the street car companies and livery stables are affected. Over 700 horses are now sick.

—A fatal accident occurred to Wm. Berely, a farmer residing near Freemont, Tazewell County, Illinois, on Thursday afternoon. His team became excited, ran away, and throwing him under the wheels, he was almost instantly killed.

—A German woman named Weis, living near Austin, Minn., was outraged and then murdered, last Wednesday, by a negro named H. Taylor, who then robbed the house, even taking the shoes off her feet. He then took them to town and sold them. He escaped, but the citizens are in pursuit.

A FOOLISH APOTHECARY.

He Borrows $100, Finds Himself $1,800 in Debt, and Offers $500 to Get Out of the Scrape.

The Pecuniary Advantage of Being Able to Read and Write English.

Some astounding specimens of villainy on the one hand, and verdancy on the other, turn up occasionally in the law Courts of Chicago; one of the most cold-blooded specimens of the kind is that numbered 4,154 among the new suits commenced in the Circuit Court, yesterday, which will be found in to-day's TRIBUNE record.

A bill is brought by Theodore Klobach against Charles Waenschl, praying for an injunction under the following almost incredible circumstances. Petitioner recites that he has been in this country six years, and is unable to speak or understand the English language correctly, or to read or write at all in that language; that he has, by industry and frugality established a business as an apothecary and druggist,—to which pursuit he was brought up,—at No. 659 Milwaukee avenue, where the stock and fixtures, valued at $3,000, are entirely his own, and without encumbrance, except in the manner from which he now seeks relief.

On the 13th September last, Mr. Verdantgreen Klobach left his business to take care of itself, whilst he delighted the inner herr with lager in his favorite bier-halle. Mr. Schening-Waenschl was there also. The two hobnobbed hilariously to the jolly shouts of "zwei lager," and over the foaming pots they grew each others' bosoms' dearest friends. By and by, as the friendly Teutons began to glow with the ardent friendship that lies at the bottom of every twelfth beer mug, they laid bare their inmost secrets. Klobach was in want of a little ready money; business was be— Stay; the ready hand of Waenschl was instantly stretched forth in friendly assurance that a hundred or so should not be wanting, and, with a readiness too suspicious to all but the befuddled apothek, the devoted friend pulled out his pocket-book and out of his pocket-book the green-backed bills—just $100.

Would Waenschl require security?—security from his dearest pill-pounder? No, perish the thought; unless it might be "a bit of a scrap of a receipt," just in case of accident you know. Hi, waiter, pen and ink and paper.

The receipt was made out, and took rather a long time to write, and looked rather a long document when written, for "a bit of a scrap of a receipt." Klobach looked on admiringly at the facile scribbling of his accomplished companion, and envied him his ability to read and write—as well he might.

Two days after, a wild, haggard-looking man, who might or might not be an apothecary, drove the neighborhood of No. 659 Milwaukee avenue into a state of most maddening, most torturing curiosity. His actions denoted despair, surprise, and anger, all commingled with gleams of idiotcy and grave indications of temporary mental aberration. It was the Dutch Apothek, transmogrified and enlightened as to the value of the noble art of writing. The receipt he had given, for $100, was nothing less than a judgment note for $1,800—it could not be possible he never had signed anything of the kind—but there it was, said Mr. Downy Waenschl, with a smile that was childlike and bland, adding, with a gentle oath, in German, "I s'pose yer wont deny yer own handwriting, will yer?" No, he couldn't, however much he would; there was his own signature, and no mistake.

A parley took place, and a gentleman was called in, described in the bill as unknown to the petitioner, but believed by him to be an officer of one of the Courts, who was introduced as a citizen well learned in the law, and who, being plied with arguments on both sides, gravely decided that the apothecary had no remedy; he had done a foolish, unfortunate thing, but the law was stern and exact, and the bond for $1,800 must be paid to the last cent. Bewildered, horrified, swallowing this mocking brand of a legal decision with incredible stupidity, the foolish fellow actually then and there executed six notes of $100 each payable on the 6th of October, November, December, January, February, and March, secured by a chattel mortgage on his stock and fixtures, with a power of sale.

The simpleton credited these valuables, delivered them over to Waenschl, and quietly awaited the surrender of the judgment note, which the others were intended to supersede. But Waenschl had no idea of giving it; he had destroyed it, torn it up! Klobach went home, pondered deeply; and, after paying $70 on account of the first note, awoke to the possibility that he might be able, by some untried means or other, to obtain relief, and the more he thought the matter over the more he became convinced that such an iniquitous transaction as the one recorded could surely not receive the sanction of the laws of the free and happy land of his adoption. He did what he ought to have done at first, took the advice of a respectable legal firm, and then, *ab judicis* / a light lightened his darkness, and hence the present bill.

The bill prays that the defendant be restrained from assigning or disposing of the chattel mortgage and notes, that he be compelled to give them up for cancellation, and that he be cited to appear before one of the Judges of the Circuit to true answer make, and so forth. The writ was ordered to issue.

CONDEMNATION CASES.

Verdicts of the Jury in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Cases.

The verdicts of the jury in the railroad condemnation trial, C., M. & St. P. R. R. v. Peterson et al, were rendered yesterday, and are as follows,—

Theodore Thompson, lessee of No. 89 North Union street, $370; Bartley Gillen, *nil*; Leopold Silverman, owner of Lot 15, Block 1, Carpenter's Addition to Chicago, $4,125; Moritz May, lessee of Lot 17, Block 1, Carpenter's Addition to Chicago, $375; Burton & Cook, owners of Lots 18 and 19, same Block and Addition, $1,800; Henry Horner, Lot 12, Block 2, Carpenter's Addition, [illegible]; Michael Rigney, owner of east half Lot 12, same Block and Addition, $3,115; A. T. Snell, owner of Lot 24, Block 2, Carpenter's Addition, $4,125; Charles Kelley, owner of Lot 26, same Block and Addition, $4,191 66; A. J. Snell, owner of Lots 27 and 28, same Block, $13,510; G. W. Carpenter & Brother, lessees of 86 and 88 North Peoria street, $960; Hugh Gallagher, lessee of No. 84 North Peoria street, $32 50; J. C. Gallagher, lessee of No. 88 Peoria street (upstairs), $32; Margaret Connors, lessee of No. 86 Peoria street (upstairs), $30; Peter Nelson, lessee of No. 92 North Peoria street, $100; Anna Kane, lessee of 94 North Peoria street, $800; J. C. Higgins, leasehold interest in Lot 13, Block 11, Carpenter's Addition, $328; L. M. Tuttle, owner west half Lot 12, Block 2, Carpenter's Addition, $3,438; Daniel Ahern, owner of west half Lot 16, Block 2, Carpenter's Addition, $7,850; Chas. Kirchoff, leasehold in tract in No. 265 Carroll street, $35; J. Kelley, owner of Lot 8, Block 2, same Addition, $4,760; Robert Forsyth, owner of Lot 9, same Addition, $6,067; Agnes McLachlin, owner of Lot 17, same Block and Addition, $6 513 75; E. W. M. and W. A. Blaine, owners of Lots 23 and 25, same Block and Addition, $9,000.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC.

A grand organ recital will take place at 4 o'clock, at the Union Park Congregational Church. The following is the programme:

1. Overture—"Pique Dame,"........Suppe
2. Out on the Rocks........Dolby
Miss Lizzie Parish.
3. Aria—"O, God Have Mercy."—St. Paul. ....Mendelssohn
Prof J. Gill.
4. Selections from Sonnambula and Norma...Bellini
5. "Near to Thee,"........Campana
Miss L. Parish.
6. "The Yeoman's Wedding Song"....Poniatowsky
Prof James Gill.
7. Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor,"....Nicolai

THE THEATRES.

This afternoon there will be the usual matinees at the different places of amusement: The "Rogue's March" at McVicker's; "Humpty Dumpty" at the Academy; an excellent burnt-cork entertainment at Meyer's Opera House; and a very attractive and amusing variety performance at the Globe.

TEXAS.

Mexican Cattle Thieves Routed and Killed—Destructive Fires.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 4.—A San Antonio, Texas, special reports that a party of Texans followed a band of Mexican cattle thieves into Mexico, and attacked them at Newtown. Two Texans and several Mexicans were killed. The Texans burned the Alcalde's house, with him in it.

On Monday 300 armed Mexicans appeared on the Mexican side of the river opposite San Felipe, and Lieutenant Davidson, with a company of troops from Fort Clark, was ordered to watch their movements.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 4.—A ginhouse at Bayland, containing 20,000 pounds of Sea Island cotton, has been burned.

Fires.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Watson's foundry and silk factory and machine shop in Patterson, N. J., and in a few hours the structures were completely consumed. The fire made rapid headway, owing to a lack of water in the hydrant. The principal business carried on was the building of iron railroad bridges. One account places the losses at $180,000, the foundry being rated at $110,000, and the silk mill at $40,000. Another account gives the loss at $400,000, but it is believed that this is an exaggeration. The losses are about half covered by insurance.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Early this morning the extensive works in the western part of this city, just put into operation by Dr. Filbert Taylor and Russell Fox, for treating wood for pavements, were destroyed by fire. The loss is $60,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 4.—A fire broke out about 7 o'clock this evening in the extensive warehouse of the St. Louis Rope and Bagging Company, on Twelfth and Gratiot streets, which is still burning at midnight, with a prospect of continuing all night. No definite information relative to the value or loss can be obtained to-night, but it is reported that the warehouse contained about 700 bales of hemp and some $80,000 worth of bagging. From the peculiar construction of the building, and the fact of its being crammed full of material, the firemen work to great disadvantage, and they are now exerting most of their energies to prevent fire communicating to a large bagging factory adjoining.

Albany Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WEST ALBANY, Oct. 4.—Beeves—There was a good attendance of local and country dealers at the opening of the market yesterday, the supply being good and of fair quality. Notwithstanding the offerings were not equal to last week, dealers obtained their beeves and a brisk business was done. The New York and Brighton dealers attended to-day, and bought several fine herds, and the market closed firm with an upward tendency.

Milch Cows and Calves—The market for milch cows shows a marked improvement this week, and higher prices have been paid than for weeks past. About 1,000 calves were offered, and were sold at an average of $7 to 9 per head.

Sheep and Lambs—The improved local and Eastern demand this week has made the market somewhat buoyant, and prices advanced ¼c to ½c on sheep, and from ¼c to ½c on lambs. Good sheep sell easily and command a ready sale. The ruling price for lambs, from 7@10c; fine wool sheep, $6@$6, and for coarse wool do, $5@$6.

Hogs.—The market is improving; prices for Western rule from 5@6c, and for State about the same figures.

Horses—The attendance at this market has been good and receipts heavy. Prices remain about the same with a fair business transacted.

DIED OF STARVATION.

Nine Skeletons Found on Board a Dismantled Vessel.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—A passenger just arrived on the schooner Lancaster, from Cape Breton, tells a grim and horrible story of the scenes on the dismantled English brig Glenalvon, which was encountered Sept. 19. On boarding it a dismal sight presented itself. Beneath a heap of motley rigging a skeleton was discovered, the skull and ribs had been crushed almost level with the deck. Shreds of canvas trowsers and a Guernsey frock were found among and near the bones. Further search revealed five other skeletons. A slight covering of crisped flesh remained on four, showing that they had died more recently than the other two. Not a particle of food was found on board, so that death was no doubt caused by starvation. In the forecastle, which was almost filled with water, a most unearthly stench was discovered, and only two men could be found to enter and remain long enough inside to report on what they had found there. There were two corpses on the floor and one stretched across a bunk. Entering the cabin, a foul odor was discovered, but not intense enough to forbid a thorough investigation. Toward the end of the steps leading down to the cabin a fetid pool of water was seen, and the men had to wade through it in order to reach every portion of the cabin. Between a stationary table and a couch, the head of a corpse protruded from a berth in the wall, and, when brought on the deck, it was found to be in a state of decay. A buttoned jacket of good material, a flannel shirt, marked "T. F." and one boot, covered the corpse. The chronometer in the cabin pointed to 1 o'clock, and on the stationary table was an open bible turned downward. A revolver, with two chambers loaded, and a bottle containing a piece of paper upon which was written: "Jesus, guide this to some helper. Merciful God, don't let us perish." The words were detached, and a blotting occurred between every two or three of them, which showed that the writer must have been either in the lowest stage of debility, or driven to madness by hunger. In the Captain's state room his corpse was found, lying bent on the floor, as though he had fallen from weakness, while struggling with the faint hope to save himself and men. On his bed a letter was found, dated Martinique, May 2, 1872, commencing "Dear Kate," and signed "Robt. C. Hart." The skeletons were wrapped in canvas, the funeral service was read, and they were consigned to the sea.

MISSOURI.

Second Day of the St. Louis Fair—Premiums Awarded.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—The second day of the St. Louis Fair was marked by the same glorious weather as the first. The attendance was small, about 4,000 people only being present. Entries have come in more rapidly, and in the minor claims the award of premiums has commenced in earnest. The mechanical, agricultural, textile fabrics, and machinery departments are not filled yet, and the Fair will not be fairly running before Monday. The change from six to nine days is not popular with the exhibitors, nor has it answered the expectations of the managers of the fair. The country people will not come to spend Sunday in town, and as the award of prizes does not commence till Monday, exhibitors are tardy about displaying.

The cotton entries now number 213, and additional ones are pouring in from every cotton-growing State in the Union. The cotton is of a superior quality, and Friday's prominent feature was the display of blooded cattle and thorough bred horses. Illinois more than held her own, carrying off the major portion of the honors. The show of Alderneys was simply superb. Miller & Powell, of Illinois, carried off the first honors, beating the famous Kentucky herds of J. R. Porits and Agherrand, and those of C. L. Hunt and R. E. Lee, of Missouri. In Herefords, a medium display only. The same gentlemen took prizes for bulls 3 years and under and cows 3 years old and first and second prizes for cows over 3 years old and under 3.

The show of thorough bred mares and colts was not so brilliant. Indeed good sires rarely come across the river, near as Missouri is to the blue-grass. For the stallion prize, however, the show was good and the competition keen. S. Powers, of Macon County, Ill., took first honors with his horse Billet, an imported stallion by Voltigeur out of Calcutta. Pat Malloy, formerly well known on the American turf, took the second prize, and Phaeton, another imported horse, third. Mr. Powers further took premiums for thoroughbred mares, 3 years old and under 1 year.

The premiums for wheat, corn, and rye went to Belleville, Ill.

There will be nothing of special consequence to telegraph to THE TRIBUNE about before Monday evening.

The most perfect order is maintained. No one drinks.

Investigating British Claims.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 4.—John S. Cooke, British Vice Consul here, has been engaged for some time past in taking statements and depositions of British subjects who lay claims against the United States Government for various kinds of damages during the war. The principal case is that of J. M. P. Nolin, a young Irishman, who was imprisoned in two or three military prisons, in all about 600 days, and who claims some $600,000. The total claims will amount to considerably over $1,000,000. Depositions and statements will be forwarded to Washington as soon as made out, and the Commission now in session there will consider them.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 4.—Nashville races, fifth day. First race, Commercial Hotel stake, for two year-olds, mile dash, $20 entrance, $10 forfeit. The Association added $300, second horse to have $50. Of 18 entries 3 started; only three placed.

Joe Johnson........1
Miss Mitchell........2
Zodiac........3

Time—1:45.

Second race, Association purse, $500, two mile heats, Wanderer walked over.

Third race, Association purse, $150, mile heats.

Barney Williams........1 1
Village Blacksmith........3 2
Midnight........2 3
Emma Pratt........0 0
Quickstand........0 0
Graham McNairy........0 0
Repeater........0 0

Time, 1:47¼, 1:45¾.

In the first heat of this race Village Blacksmith, Graham McNairy, and Repeater were tied for the second heat. The judges declared their inability to place any except the winner and Village Blacksmith.

Fleetwood Park Races.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Fleetwood Park races, purse $12,000, mile heats, won by Gazelle, in three straight heats. Gloster was second; Wellington and John distanced in the third heat, Gloster barely saving his distance; Lady Annie was distanced in the first heat. Time, 2:27, 2:26¼, 2:23.

Purse of $4,000, mile heats, the first heat was won by Camors in 2:26¼. The three subsequent heats, and race, by Judge Fullerton, in 2:21¼, 2:25¾, and 2:18. W. H. Allen took the third money, and W. B. Whiteman the fourth money.

The Indianapolis Races.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—At the Indianapolis Trotting Park, in the trot for the $5,000 purse, the first and second heats were won by Jennie in 2:34¼ and 2:24. The race will be concluded to-morrow.

The running race was won by Ottawa in three straight heats. Time: 1:50, 1:53, 1:53¼.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The Mutuals defeated the Baltimores to-day by a score of 18 to 8. In the fifth innings Force, third baseman of the Baltimores, sprained his left arm by colliding with McMullin, who was running the bases. This accident will prevent him playing any more this year.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The Bostons beat the Athletics here to-day by a score of 10 to 8.

IOWA.

Petition in Bankruptcy Against a Railroad—Conventions at DesMoines.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DESMOINES, Oct. 4.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Iowa, Minnesota & North Pacific Railroad, and notice duly served on the officers of the Company.

Bishop Andrews, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has engaged a residence in this city for the winter, and will probably be a permanent resident.

The Fourth Annual Convention of the Iowa Spiritualists met in this city to-day. About 200 delegates are in attendance. Among the seers, mediums, and speakers present are E. V. Wilson, of Chicago; Warren Chase, St. Louis; Miss Land, Lord, and others prominent in spiritual circles. To-day was consumed in arranging business details. The Conference meeting, to-night, drew a large crowd, and addresses were delivered by several of the prominent speakers present. The Convention closes Sabbath night.

Condition of the Andes Insurance Company.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 4.—A meeting of the Directors and stockholders of the Andes Insurance Company was held to-day, in which four-fifths of the half million of stock was represented. The Directors regard the action of Superintendent Church in suspending the functions of the Company early last month as without warrant of law, but decided not to take action to resist his order before the annual meeting next January. The Directors reported a deficit of $[illegible] in excess of liabilities over assets, and the stock all gone. They resolved to postpone further assessments till the January meeting, and to make every effort to avoid abandoning the Company. The belief was confidently expressed that the Company could be upheld if the stockholders co-operate.

Jeremiah in Ireland.

Mr. J. B. Barnett, a Hebrew scholar, contends that the Prophet Jeremiah, with the remnant of the tribe of Judah, migrated to Ireland, and was no other than the celebrated Irish reformer and law-giver Ollam Fola. The Prophet brought with him the Lia Fail, or Stone of Destiny, which was subsequently conveyed by an Irish Prince to Scotland for coronation purposes, and centuries afterward removed to Westminster Abbey by King Edward III., since which time all the Kings and Queens of England down to Victoria have been crowned upon it. This stone, Mr. Barnett says, was that which was originally kept in the sanctuary of the first temple at Jerusalem, and was known as "Jacob's Stone," being none other than the stone directly apostrophised by King David as "the stone which the builders rejected," but which was destined for peculiar honors.

BABIES.

The Show at the Kansas City Exposition.

From the Kansas City Times, Sept. 25.

The great event, about which all the young mothers, and for that matter the old ones, too, have been chatting about in exciting expectancy, came off about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were about five thousand people present upon the ground, principally ladies, though there were large numbers of fathers, uncles, and other interested persons. The place chosen for the exhibition was before the east door of the main hall of the Exposition. A rope was stretched around a space about half an acre in extent. In one corner Volrath's brass band was stationed, while all around, above and below, wherever standing-room could be found, was congregated the people. At a given signal Matt. Foster brought forth the prize, which was a very finely finished satin-lined baby buggy. This little vehicle has been fully described, and has been seen by all who have visited the Fair. It was placed upon a box in the centre of the allotted space, and was at once the admired of all present.

The ladies then trotted out their darlings—one, two, three, four, five, but oh, my, how they did *chasses* forth. It was a sight to terrify old bachelors, and one to give all old maidens of uncertain age the very worst of blues. Such babes! Whew, and such kickers and squallers were they, that in some of them, [illegible] to do the little fellows justice, some of them were as patient as the proverbial lamb. But some of them were regular screechers, and the rate at which some of them let out with arms, legs, and lungs, was a caution to those who meditate matrimony.

The several locals at once proceeded to sort out the prize babies, ascertain their name, age, and sex, and, of course, to quietly insinuate to the confident mothers, in a confidential manner, that her particular little bundle of human trouble was the only pretty baby on the ground. Hiss was detected, in several instances, putting up a corner on babies, red-headed ones at that, while the unsuspecting Mack was betting his last nickel upon a fine nigger baby, three months old, which had a particular attraction for him. After ranging the thirty or forty blushing, handsome mothers in line, the task of sorting and numbering their babies, by actual count and inspection by our reporter, it was discovered that there were twenty-four young masculines and fifteen feminines. The boys were discernible almost at a glance by their robust and bold appearance. There was, as usual, the red-headed baby, the black-headed cherub, and the baby with no hair at all. Some of the little ones appeared to rather like the operation of being shown to the world, while others protested angrily at what they deemed an imposition upon good nature.

The selection of the Judges was judiciously and fairly made. The crowd nominated the following ladies, none of whom reside in Kansas City: Mrs. S. D. McDonald, of Topeka; Mrs. James L. Gray, of Independence, Mo.; Mrs. L. Dean, of St. Louis; Mrs. F. O. Tibbets, of St. Louis; Mrs. A. B. Ashley, of Terre Haute, Ind.; Mrs. J. B. Day, of Leavenworth; Mrs. Theo. Wheeler, of Boston, Mass. The Judges at once set about their task. Up they went along the line and down they came, closely attended by the combined reportorial corps of the city.

There was the usual amount of chin-chucking and head-stroking, and an endless number of jerks, and an interminable amount of pinching, bestowed upon each little innocent. Some of the little fellows appeared to enjoy all this jerking and stroking, and one little weasel-eyed chick actually winked at one of the judges, which so incensed her that she refused to vote for the child.

After undergoing a critical inspection by the judges and reporters, the little fellows were trotted round the ring by their mothers. This was the most interesting time of all. The crowd became entirely interested in each little one, each one of which appeared to please some one. A number of bets were made on some of the losing babies.

Among the most noticeable children were Effie Hickem, George Allan, aged ten months; Albert Henry Evans, aged four months; Edith Jarrett, five months; C. Duffemyer, ten weeks; Hattie Huckett, four months; Harry Crane, Topeka, Kansas, seven months; Martin Long, nine months; John Schroeger, seven months; and Eva Rowen, eight months. But then, all were pretty, come for one thing and some for another.

It was an exciting moment when the judges went to balloting, the multitude listened breathlessly, while many a proud mother's heart throbbed anxiously, while they wondered whether their pet was to be taken home in the gold and silver chariot. The first ballot decided the contest. The ballot was as follows: No. 15, 4 votes; No. 11, 2 votes; No. 5, 1 vote. The first choice fell upon Miss Bessie Lucas, aged eight months, daughter of Mr. R. O. Lucas, formerly of St. Louis, a well known and much-respected typo, at present attached to the *Journal* job rooms, and residing at the corner of Laurel and Twelfth streets. The second choice, had there been a second premium, was Harry Crane, of Topeka, Kansas, a very beautiful child, which was generally admired.

The award was generally indorsed by the people, who hailed the tying of the blue ribbon upon the child's arm with rapturous applause. The child was placed in the arms of Colonel F. M. Smith, the Chief Marshal, and by him carried round the ring on horseback. To comply with the demands of the crowd, Matt. Foster wheeled the child around the ring amid great cheers. The child appeared to enjoy the fun, and smiled gleefully while it played with the silver top of a bottle of wine, which an enthusiastic admirer handed it.

The show was a fine one, and a great improvement upon the year before, though, owing to the bad weather, not half those entered made their appearance in the ring. It was remarked that there were three or four ugly babies in the crowd, but as our reporter's life is not insured, he declines to name any one of them, but modestly indorses the one the judges selected as the best.

The Abandoned Whalers in the Arctic Ocean.

Letters have recently been received from New Bedford whalers, giving some account of the abandoned fleet. One writer says:

"Of the ships left at Point Belcher last year, the bark Minerva lies at the entrance of Wainwright Inlet, as good as when abandoned in hull, but her cabin is marred considerably. She lay on the edge of the beach, and she swung in shore clear of the heavy ice which grounded outside of her, and so she received no damage. She only will be saved.

"The Thomas Dickason lies on her beam end on the bank, bilged and full of water. The bark Seneca was dragged by the ice some distance up the coast, her bowsprit gone, bulwarks stove, and rudder carried away. She was then frozen in solid, and so they found her. The Reindeer sunk, and the Florida lies ashore on Seahorse Islands, burnt to the water's edge. All the rest of the fleet were either carried away by the ice or dashed to pieces in shapeless manner, or burnt by the natives. They burnt the Gay Head and Concordia where they lay.

"On the bark Massachusetts, which went around Point Barrow, there was one white man who stayed up here last winter. He made his escape over the ice, and was five days getting back to the ships. He was about used up when they found him this summer. The natives set out to kill him, but the women saved him, and afterward the old Chief took care of him. He saved a large quantity of bone but the natives took it away from him, except a small quantity. He said $150,000 would not tempt him to try another winter in the Artic. He said that four days after he left the ships the water froze over so that the native walked off to the ships, and fourteen days after it came on a heavy northwest gale drove all but the ground ice away. That never moved. Shortly after it blew another northeast gale, and he said that of all the butting and smashing he ever saw, none was like that among those ships dragging into each other during those gales. Some were ground to atoms, and what the ice spared the natives soon destroyed after pillaging them of everything they pleased. We think the reason why they spared the three remaining ships is because they were handy to the village, and they probably thought they would have them to pick on. No doubt they would have destroyed them also, but they were totally unprepared for the speedy arrival of the white men. The beach was lined with whalebone and ivory, and other stuff which they had plundered from the ships. Many articles were wantonly destroyed, and the Minerva was a sight to behold. They had out into the flour casks and pulled it out, and strewed it all around. There was nothing that they could get at but the wanton wretches cut into. The floor in the cabin was knee-deep with articles of all kinds, dirt, &c. Everything in the run was broken open and its contents strewn all about. The other ships were in the same condition. All the scuppers were cut out, with all the lead they could find. The sails were cut from the bolt-ropes, and of those they made tents. No sooner were they apprised of the arrival of the ships than they loaded their canoes with whalebone and started off to trade, the love of barter as strong as ever. They were very independent and saucy, and cared only for guns."

—The language of flowers is again become a fashionable study. The weather is no longer the theme of conversational ventures, for, plucking a leaf from your partner's bouquet, you must ask, "Do you understand the language of flowers?"

—Some of the fall colors are ardoise, deep gray; absinthe, a greenish gray; salamander bronze; Turco, a deep bluish plum color; Russe, or Russian gray; Oolong, Soochong, and Tyrol, dark greens. In light colors are rose frais, blanc et argent, bleu argent, de, blanc et Nankin.

—In a rush to catch a fly, at Constantine, Mich., the other day, two small boys came in collision, and each had the uncommon satisfaction of having knocked the other senseless. When resuscitated, one had lost all his teeth, and the other had a broken nose and a split lip.

POLITICAL.

Excoriation of Senator Logan by Governor Palmer.

Protest by an Indiana Republican Against Federal Interference in the Elections.

Some Facts Respecting the Party Use of Postal Agents in North Carolina.

Grave Charges Against Consul Dudley, at Liverpool.

Rousing Liberal Rally at Wabash, Indiana—Mr. Colfax at Goshen.

GOVERNOR PALMER ON THE RECORD OF SENATOR LOGAN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 5.—Such an outpouring of the people as is here to-night, has not been seen in this county since Aug. 3, 1860. The [illegible] the grounds, and listening to Mr. Morris [illegible] 10,000 persons—some put the number at [illegible] 15,000—and the immense mass of heads [illegible] indicate that number. The most unbounded enthusiasm is prevailing. The torch-light [illegible] is simply immense. There were 3,000 torches out, and about 600 were carried [illegible]. It marched through the principal streets, and as it passed the [illegible] grounds, and the huge concourse greeted Governor Palmer [illegible]. [illegible] just one hour passing, displayed an unusual amount of transparencies [illegible] which were witty and comprehensive. [illegible] Georgia 40,000 majority for the Liberals [illegible] ponderous white hat, measuring twelve feet in diameter, constituted the feature of the [illegible]. A wagon drawn by six beautiful [illegible] headed the procession. It was filled with [illegible] prominent citizens, representing the German and American nationalities. The [illegible] was under the direction of [illegible] O'Connell, an old Republican of [illegible]. It was exceedingly orderly, and furnished a fine contrast to the torchlight procession of two or three weeks ago, when they deliberately attempted to stifle free speech and disperse a Liberal meeting. Too faithful attention [illegible] the success of our meeting by [illegible] the train from this city to Mr. Palmer's [illegible] General Logan to-day, but signally failed. [illegible] found that only the colored Tanners [illegible] always on hand for a *free* ride and [illegible] and a very few white people were [illegible] the offer. To-night the managers are [illegible]. They expected a failure, and admit, [illegible], a most magnificent success.

[illegible] afternoon meeting was first addressed by Mr. Herndon, the old-time law partner of Mr. Lincoln, whose Republicanism antedates any in this State. His speech was able and eloquent, and was greeted by the crowd with deafening cheers. He was followed by Mr. O'Brien, of Peoria, whose eloquence [illegible] the audience for nearly two hours. Mr. Harrison's speech was filled with telling [illegible] and was received by the vast audience with [illegible] satisfaction. At its close, Governor Palmer, after repeated calls, took the stand, and made one of his argumentative and convincing speeches, taking occasion to excoriate John A. Logan. He spoke as follows:

I am not the personal enemy of General Logan, and I feel bound to say that if he had, in support of his Administration, called [illegible] [illegible] statements instead of the [illegible] men who were probably thrust upon [illegible] followers, his term of service [illegible] have illustrated our history. But his [illegible] was essentially military. In the old [illegible] [illegible] a subordinate whose personal [illegible] [illegible] character to command respect [illegible] [illegible]. He failed in civil life after his [illegible] and when called again into the service [illegible] of some facts which I am about to [illegible] came to regard himself as a [illegible] [illegible] should be turned; that he [illegible] should be able to pursuade him that his [illegible] to others; that he was above law [illegible] not be fettered by constitutional [illegible] that bound his predecessors, was not [illegible] too early too speak the truth in regard to [illegible] sudden rise; but all history demonstrates [illegible] the real enemies of the sudden ascendancy of [illegible] General Grant—Washburne, Jones, Logan, [illegible] Lost, Stocking, Barry, and many others [illegible] not be named—are responsible for [illegible] [illegible]. Eager to appropriate him to [illegible] [illegible] they surrounded every avenue to [illegible] [illegible] thus the career of the nation's war-[illegible] [illegible] became identified with the lack-[illegible] [illegible]. In the list of flatterers I [illegible] [illegible] name, a Senator-General John A. Logan, [illegible] [illegible] to the republic has won so much renown [illegible] [illegible] a scale. [Applause.] When a [illegible] introduced in the Legislature of [illegible] procured to be passed, a law making [illegible] the slave system itself. [Applause.] [illegible] declare that the child of a [illegible] [illegible] mother should follow her condition. Under [illegible] [illegible] any of the free mother might be [illegible]. Under this act—infamous act—[illegible] [illegible] laws demanded by slavery—for a free [illegible] women to come into this State, was [illegible] to be punished by a fine of [illegible] [illegible]; and the guilty party, if a black [illegible] [illegible] the State ten days after the [illegible] [illegible] by the conviction the fine was imposed [illegible] [illegible] another conviction and another sale [illegible] and kept following until the victims [illegible] [illegible] more merciful than the spirit [illegible] [illegible] framed the ferocious law, released the [illegible] [illegible] death. Logan's law did not deny [illegible] [illegible] body of its victim a resting place [illegible] [illegible] hated living men and living [illegible] [illegible]. To him it was of no consequence [illegible] [illegible] terrible laws of the slave States, [illegible] [illegible] little brood around them and [illegible] [illegible] that were blessed by God a [illegible] [illegible] freedom by the ordinance of 1787, [illegible] [illegible] people of the State by two Constitutions [illegible] [illegible]. They were negroes, and were [illegible] [illegible] to their [illegible] [illegible] the State, to care their [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] young men. He would drive [illegible] [illegible] thrust into bondage [illegible] [illegible] and their [illegible] were forbidden to [illegible] [illegible] and his children. The victims [illegible] [illegible] were colored, and were despised by [illegible] [illegible] desired to win, and General Logan [illegible] [illegible] the eager instrument of their [illegible] [illegible]. [Applause.] Not only did this law [illegible] [illegible] on the doom of the colored [illegible] [illegible] provided fines and imprisonment [illegible] [illegible] one who should aid him. The [illegible] [illegible] forbidden to give them shelter, [illegible] [illegible] the Legislature of all the States [illegible] [illegible] and coming more ferocious and [illegible] [illegible] found anywhere. [Applause.] [illegible] when to the eye and judgment of [illegible] slavery had become more [illegible] [illegible] from the infamy of its [illegible] [illegible]. General Logan distinguished [illegible] in Congress a reluctant servile tool. [illegible] [illegible] the 1860 slave-hunting was [illegible] in the eyes of slave-holders [illegible] Democrats deputed the hateful tool [illegible] [illegible] Logan. He confessed the infamy [illegible] [illegible], but loudly professed his [illegible] to do it. [Applause.] Other party [illegible] the Democratic party on a false position [illegible] slavery question. Logan disgraced [illegible] [illegible]. There is not a Democrat but [illegible] [illegible] with mortification and [illegible] [illegible] has been taunted with the humiliating [illegible] servility of one who aspired to be a [illegible] [illegible]. In 1860, when driven into [illegible] [illegible] avoid the consequences of his disloyalty [illegible] [illegible] Government he denounced the anti-slavery [illegible] as the cause of the war. In August, 1[illegible] [illegible] publicly declared whether he would [illegible] Lincoln or McClellan. His family [illegible] [illegible] his probable line of conduct. In [illegible] [illegible] he denounced manhood suffrage, [illegible] [illegible] is doubtful whether he [illegible] [illegible] Johnson or adhere to the [illegible] [illegible] party. In 1868 he favored repudiation [illegible] [illegible] violation of good faith, to tax the [illegible] [illegible]. In 1871 he was the [illegible] [illegible] of General Grant, and hoped [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. His course excited the [illegible] political friends. [Applause.] He was [illegible] [illegible] of the half-concealed and [illegible] [illegible] Grant. And now he applauds and [illegible] [illegible] and assails with fierce invective [illegible] [illegible] oppose him. He apologizes for his [illegible] [illegible] by saying he was, when they [illegible] [illegible] a Democrat, making reasons [illegible] [illegible] he disgraced while he belonged [illegible] [illegible]. He has grown rich in office, [illegible] [illegible] he does is right. [Applause.] [illegible] [illegible] principles, he has hesitated [illegible] [illegible] while his party moved forward [illegible] [illegible] he has discovered the [illegible] [illegible] opinion he has rushed to the front [illegible] [illegible] professed the most advanced [illegible]. Once the devoted tool of [illegible] [illegible] the institution ceased to exist, [illegible] [illegible] ground. A Democrat, and while [illegible] [illegible] professing all the views he now [illegible] [illegible] the party, he now out-strips Ben. Butler [illegible] [illegible] in his devotions to a central [illegible]. As a teacher of error, he will at no distant day [illegible] [illegible] his full share to the overthrow of the Republican party as he did the Democratic. [Great applause.]

[illegible] procession was brought out by an [illegible] [illegible] the Governor by General Logan at the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible].

Hon. Casper Butz addressed a large [illegible] of his German fellow citizens in the Hall [illegible] [illegible] at the time of the out-door [illegible] [illegible], judging from the applause, his [illegible] [illegible] sympathies of his audience. All [illegible] [illegible] in the city, except the followers [illegible] [illegible] with the office holders, were out to-night [illegible].

MORE CONVERTS TO LIBERALISM.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WARSAW, Ind., Oct. 5.—Colonel J. [illegible] one of the ablest and best men of [illegible] [illegible] party, and for a long time Chairman [illegible] Central Committee of this county, [illegible] his connection with the Grantites. [illegible] Dodge was one of the best active soldiers [illegible] war; is a man of large influence, [illegible] [illegible], and of great energy. He to-day [illegible] to the Committee, of which he is a member, the following letter:

To the Republican Central Committee [illegible] Kosciusko County: Gentlemen, I [illegible] [illegible] fully decline to serve further with [illegible] party you represent. Much as I [illegible] [illegible] both on account of my personal [illegible] [illegible] you and others of the [illegible] [illegible] party, I am compelled [illegible] this course as the only one open [illegible] lover of his country, to any man who [illegible] [illegible] of State pride in his bosom, and [illegible] [illegible] man who wishes to guard the [illegible] [illegible] country with a jealous care [illegible] [illegible] in some of the counties [illegible] [illegible] Commissioners have been appointed [illegible] [illegible] Judges to superintend the [illegible] [illegible] in the State next Tuesday, in [illegible] [illegible] act [illegible] amended [illegible] [illegible] supplement to the so-called [illegible] [illegible] but which was tacked on to the [illegible] appropriation bill, and approved by [illegible] [illegible] of the United States. Thus [illegible] [illegible] that the people of Indiana [illegible] [illegible] to regulate their own election in [illegible]